

Special Cloak Sale!

POSITIVELY THREE DAYS ONLY
November 5th, 6th and 7th

I will have on sale **THREE HUNDRED** Coats for Ladies, Misses and Children, the best products of one of the best manufacturers.

They are the Newest Styles and Best Materials, and I Guarantee a Perfect Fit.

Here is the chance to **GET THE COAT YOU WANT** at a bargain.

I also have a full stock of Ladies' and Children's Hats, Shoes, Dress Goods, Underwear and Ready-made Skirts.

Everything for Ladies' and Children's wear

MRS. S. R. BAKER,

Phone 123, Richmond Street, Berea, Kentucky

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Night Riders Trained by Troops—Roosevelt to be Editor—W. C. T. U. Meets in Denver—Phillipine Storm Kills 5000.

LAWYER LYNCHED:—An unusual and startling crime in the night rider district of Tennessee last week shows what kind of things are likely to follow if any kind of mob law is allowed to go unpunished. Two lawyers whose only fault was that they were acting as agents for men who wished to make a public improvement, were taken from their beds at night, one was lynched and the other escaped only after he had been shot at many times and was believed to be dead. Troops have been sent to the scene—one member of the mob has confessed and the state will do all in its power to punish the guilty. Sixty persons have been arrested.

ROOSEVELT TO BE EDITOR:—It is finally announced that Theodore Roosevelt, after his return from the big game hunting expedition in South Africa, will become an associate editor of The Outlook, a weekly paper printed in New York, and one of the leading religious publications of the country.

W. C. T. U. MEETS:—The thirty-fifth annual convention of the W. C. T. U. began in Denver last Friday. The meeting was well attended.

STORM KILLS 5000:—A heavy storm in the Philippines last Thursday resulted in the death of about 500 people. It is reported that cholera has appeared among the survivors.

FLEET ON THE MOVE:—The American battleship fleet has finally left Japan and is now at last on its way home. It will stop first at the Philippines.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

More than five hundred farmers in Madison and surrounding counties are depositors with the Berea Bank & Trust Co. Are you one of the number? If not it will be our pleasure to extend to you every advantage and accommodation consistent with sound banking.

Pay your bills by check. A cashed check is an indisputable receipt—no other so good legally. Your check book is useless to a burglar—you can carry your capital without losing it—if you only carry your check book with you—and your money here.

J. J. MOORE, President

We beg to call your attention to our Savings Department. We pay four per cent interest on savings account, and compound interest in to the principal twice each year. You can start an account in this department with one dollar, or with as large amount as you desire.

You should not forget that each day of your life brings you nearer to the time when your capacity for earning decreases and finally ceases. What are you doing towards providing a fund that will become your mainstay and comfort in old age? Better start a savings account and create a fund for your declining years.

J. W. STEPHENS, Cashier

IN OUR OWN STATE

Night Riders Beat Woman—Says Students Killed His Brother—Senator McCreary's Wife Dead.

WOMAN BEATEN:—Night riders during the week have added another particularly cowardly outrage to their record by beating a woman, Mrs. Jno. Sprague, of Morgantown.

STILL SEEKS BROTHER:—Prof. A. E. Smith of Hindman, brother of the State University student who has been missing for weeks, charges that the University authorities have not done their full duty in the matter and believes that his brother was murdered by hazers.

MRS. MCCREARY DEAD:—Mrs. Jas. B. McCreary, wife of the U. S. Senator, died Saturday at her home in Richmond.

FIGHTING NIGHT RIDERS:—Gov. Wilson is continuing his vigorous campaign against night riders, and is attacking them almost daily in speeches in different parts of the state. He appeals to the law-abiding citizens of the state to support him in his effort to suppress the evil, and to defeat the men who are running for office on a platform of permitting the outrages.

KILLED BY SON:—Asbury Hatfield was found dead in his home at Elizabethtown last week, and is said to have been killed by his son for injuring his daughter.

JESSE SPICER FOUND:—It is said that Jesse Spicer, who has been wanted for years for alleged connection with the Hargis feuds, has been found in Oklahoma. The indictments against him have been squashed, however, so that no effort will be made to bring him back to Kentucky.

MRS. MURRILL FREED:—Mrs. Nancy Murrill was found not guilty of the murder of Mary Terry by a jury at Jackson, Breathitt County.

TO IMPROVE OHIO RIVER:—The Ohio Valley Improvement Association, which met at Louisville last week, decided to ask Congress to spend \$63,000,000 in improving the navigation on the Ohio River.

BRYAN IN KENTUCKY:—W. J. Bryan spent one day last week in Louisville, and addressed one of the largest crowds ever got together in that city. Republicans there, declare however, that the reception was far from what was expected, and that the likelihood of Taft carrying the state is increased. Secretary Straus also spoke in Louisville, in his tour for Taft.

GREAT BLESSINGS

From Chapman-Alexander Meetings—Religious Up-Lift Such as Seldom Comes Follows Their Two days Work in Berea—Christians Enthused.

A religious up-lift and awakening which is past all measuring and which outdoes the results of any other two-days work in the history of Berea come with the visit last week of Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander and the holding of five monster meetings in the College Chapel. More than in any previous work of the kind here, the result was accomplished by strengthening the faith of the Christian people.

In none of the general meetings was there any call for new converts, but there were several chances for those who wanted new blessings and who desired prayers for special objects to ask for them, and in many cases the prayers have already been answered. In the students' meetings, which one member of the Chapman party said were the best which he had seen in months, there were several converts, but even here, where Mr. Chapman's efforts centered, the great results were with those who had called themselves saved. The up-lift has been felt thru the whole town and college and will go on to greater good thru-out not only this but many coming years.

It is impossible to exaggerate the share in the credit for the result which must be given to Mr. Alexander's handling of the singing. Never has there been here any thing like such powerful music as was heard in the meetings, and never has the singing had a greater effect on the hearts of the people. Mr. Natfzger's solos were also an inspiration and worked miracles. It is easy to understand why Mr. Alexander has the reputation of being the leading Gospel singer and conductor of the world. The singing occupied at least half an hour at the beginning of each service and thoroughly prepared the audience for the word that was to come.

The audiences which attended the meetings were the largest for any series ever held in Berea, and that at the closing service was the largest which has ever gathered in the Chapel. There were fully 1,550 persons present. The first audience, Wednesday afternoon, was only about 900 but none of the others was less than 1,300, and it was hard at every service to get good seats, in spite of the splendid seating capacity of the new Chapel.

There were something like three hundred visitors from out of town who came either on the regular trains or on a special train which was run from

(Continued on fourth page)

SURE FOR TAFT

So Political Forecast Seems—Ohio, Indiana and New York Critical States—Bryan Can Win Only by Defeat of Reform in Them.

No election is won till the votes are counted, and sometimes not then, but so far as human fallibility will let us judge, in the present race the success of W. H. Taft is certain. Every indication which can be found by the best observers on both sides and every tendency which can be deduced from political history, points that way.

While the feeling of nervousness among business men has not disappeared, it is going, and business is looking up. The betting odds have settled down to 2-1 on Taft, which were the final odds in New York four years ago; every newspaper which has made a test vote of any kind, and every observer who has been able to gather information admits that Taft will win.

Of course this does not include the official forecast of the Democratic leaders. They claim everything in sight, which hurts no body, but men who have been able to get at their sources of information know that all reports to them are contrary to their predictions. The only thing that can possibly elect Bryan is a landslide, and so far there is no sign of it, tho it is always possible. The value of Democratic predictions is shown by the result of the last Bryan race, when Chairman Jones claimed for Bryan: Indiana, Kansas, Maryland, New York, Ohio, South Dakota and West Virginia, all of which voted for McKinley. This is just about the Democratic claim today.

The real question seems to be the size of the Taft majority, and about this there is a good deal of disagreement. Hitchcock claims 317 electoral votes, but he naturally takes all he can. However, he predicted exactly what Taft's majority in the convention would be. He gives Bryan only the Solid South, and puts in the doubtful column only Kentucky, Maryland and Missouri. The strongest Democratic forecast which has come to this office gives Bryan, besides the South, Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, and Nevada, and puts as doubtful Indiana, Maryland, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, and West Virginia. Other forecasts range all the way between these two.

It can be seen by a study of these estimates that unless Bryan can carry Ohio, Indiana, and New York, or besides New York one of these two states and all the other doubtful ones, he cannot get the 242 votes necessary. Really, his election depends on carry-

The Republicans of Kentucky have been declaring this fall that they will carry the state for Taft. The time to do it is next Tuesday, and there is only one way to do it—that is for each man to do his share.

We are all citizens of the state all the time, but most of us have only about one chance a year to take any part in the government. That is on election day. All our talk comes to the point then—for about one minute we can do something about it. And the man who fails to use that minute—the man who for any reason, votes any way except according to his judgement and his conscience, not only loses his share of the government for the whole year, but loses all right to either criticize or blame any public officer for what he may do or may not do during the term for which officers are to be elected. The man who does not vote has no share in the president or other officers chosen—he has no share in the government of his country. He has shut himself out of the governing body of our great "government by the people."

Besides this, every man who fails to vote proves recreant to the trust which is imposed in him by his fellow citizens. There are many kinds of governments on the earth, and all but one kind are based on the idea that people are not fit to rule themselves. That one kind is ours, and in it the idea is that if all the people will honestly and fearlessly express their opinion at the polls they will choose right—the idea expressed by the greatest Kentuckian when he said, "You can't fool all the people all the time." The nation, of which each of us is a part, believes this, and so, depending on getting the judgement, the honest help of every man, the ballot has been placed in every man's hand and the polls have been opened to him. He has not only a privilege but a responsibility—he owes it to his fellow-countrymen to give his best for them—they have trusted him and have a right to use his brains in helping them decide how the government ought to be run. The man who does not vote fails in his duty—he outlaws himself from his fellows, and ceases to be a citizen.

This truth should particularly come home to every Kentuckian at this time, when the electoral vote of his state is in doubt, and when that vote may have a great importance in the decision of the race for President. It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that the election will be so close that our thirteen votes may decide it either for or against Taft. They will make a difference of 26 in the winner's majority any way. Many a presidential election has been won on a smaller margin.

And the result in this state is going to be close. There is much dissatisfaction in both parties. Taft will have to pay part of the price of the disgraceful deal which put Bradley in the Senate—Bryan will have to bare the blame for the misdeeds of his friends—Beckham and Goebel. The lawless night riders are trying to deal with both parties—the saloon element has not quite decided which way it will go, tho the Democracy is making a strong bid for it. But most of all, the old Democrats who believe in honest and fair dealing and sane progress are tired and ashamed of Bryan and will vote by the hundred for Taft. No man can, with any certainty, tell which way the final result will lie—it depends on the plain voters, and mostly on whether the Republican party polls its full strength.

That is the point, and that is where you and I can help. Each of us has a ballot—and our friends have, and if we all vote, the Republican ticket will win. If a lot of us think it will not make any difference and stay at home, then our party will lose. If the Republican counties of this state turn out the majority they can, there will be no doubt which way the state is going—and each of us can help them do that thing. In other words, it depends on the Republicans of Kentucky whether or not they will carry the state for Taft. They can do it if they will, and each of us has his part to do. Think this over—it's up to us.

And now there is just one more thing to do—VOTE.

ing all of these big states, and if, early on election night, it is shown that one of them has gone Republican it will be safe to say that Taft is elected.

There is one very peculiar thing about the situation in each of these three states. Every one admits that if there were no state elections in

them they would all go Republican by heavy majorities, and that the state issues are really the ones that will determine the result. And the state issue is the same in each state—reform. In New York the Republicans have been responsible for anti-gambling laws, and in Ohio and Indiana for

(Continued on Fourth Page)



BUSTER IS WRONG. HE IS USUALLY RIGHT, BUT THIS TIME HE IS WRONG. SOME HOSIERY MAY BE A THING OF BEAUTY, AND WHILE IT MAY BE A JOY, IT IS NOT ALWAYS A JOY "FOREVER." NO PIECE OF A WOMAN'S, AND ESPECIALLY OF A CHILD'S APPAREL, ENDURES THE STRAIN THAT HOSE MUST. WE HAVE HOSE THAT WE CAN RECOMMEND.

COYLE & HAYES

You Pay Less—Or Get More

GODDO, THE HOLY MONKEY

By HENRY AUSTIN

(Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.)

It was noon in the Holy City on the bank of the Holy river—noon in slumberous but swarming Benares.

The huge anacandas lay in greasy and fetid folds in the Temple of the Divine Snakes.

The hideous apes were asleep near the fanes of the Sacred Monkeys—all but Goddo, the smallest of these divinities.

The attendant priests, or valets, of these simian and ophidian godlings were also wrapped in slumber—and little else—lying in curiously animal attitudes either within or just outside the cages of the temples. The most somnolent of silence prevailed, except for the occasional chatter of Goddo's teeth—for Goddo was ill.

There came along through the temple yard two British officers in undress uniform, handsome, stalwart men, well burned by the Indian sun and many a brandy-and-soda. They were cursing the heat, the natives, the snakes and the superstitions of the country, and one had just been congratulating the other on a coming leave of absence.

"Yes, Tom; I shall sail from Bombay in a fortnight, and a couple of months later shall see the dear old home. I've been wondering what sort of a present to take along for the cub."

"Why not take him a holy monkey?" laughingly inquired the other, pointing to the cage they were about to pass.

"Not a bad idea," exclaimed Maj. Majoribanks, halting. "I could have fun with him on board ship, too. Passengers like to see the antics of a monkey in the rigging. Fancy I could buy one tolerably tame—not given to biting?"

"Why, yes; these chaps are tame enough; they're quite used to their worshippers. Get the kid a monkey god—he'd be quite a treasure."

"Let's try it. You speak Hindostani fairly well. Just see if one of these priests will sell his god for a reasonable sum. I wouldn't mind going 20 rupees."

Thus adjured, Tom walked up to Goddo's cage, and finding a priest near by, curled up comfortably, kicked the sleeper's foot. The Hindu slowly opened his eyes and stared sleepily. In bad but fluent Hindostani the Englishman explained. The attendant arose, looked at both men penetratingly, as if to read their characters, and then glanced rapidly about the temple and the courtyard. No other waking priest was visible. Here was a chance to make a small fortune, and then, perhaps, escape to some other part of India, where he could have a wife and a home. Besides, he was not a full-fledged priest—only a neophyte. The crime would not be so great. Moreover, the chances were that the god would escape from his new custodian and return to the temple. If questioned too closely, he could say that the infidel English took Goddo by force. No one would witness the transfer of money. Having thought all this out as rapidly as the working of the oriental intellect would permit, the Hindu spoke, with the slow grace of gesture peculiar to the east:

"I will sell little Goddo to the great soldier on four conditions: First, that the great soldier will never be cruel to Goddo, or permit others of the English race to do harm or offer offense to him. Second, that the great soldier will never tell any one that he bought him from me, since my life would be the forfeit. Third, that in case Goddo should escape and return either the sahib shall take no steps to retake him. Fourth, that my lord shall pay me here in hand for my god the sum of 30 pieces of silver—that is to say, 30 rupees."

Tom, who interpreted, fancied that a covert gleam quivered a second under the long dark lashes of the brown Hindu eye, but the silver was paid over, and it took nearly all in both of floors' pockets. The priest quickly tied a strong cord to the monkey's brass collar, and the major departed with his prize. At their quarters Goddo was turned over to a servant, after Maj. Majoribanks had administered to him a good dose of brandy and quinine, at the suggestion of an army surgeon, who had immediately diagnosed the animal's distress as a touch of fever and chills.

When the major took his monkey on board the ship Runchunder, bound for London, via the Cape, Goddo's health was entirely restored. His antics certainly did amuse the passengers. One lady declared him to be "a perfect little love," and the major grew proud of his possession, and took pains to inform everybody that Goddo was no common animal, but one in the odor of sanctity, and, with the reverence due to exalted station, Goddo was not teased, but petted, and, in fact, given the freedom of the ship.

All went well for a month, and then the monkey, having learned the ropes—and pretty much everything else about the ship—developed a disposition more diabolical than holy. On both sailors and passengers he played an endless variety of pranks, from stealing any little article he could lay paw upon to silencing garments into ribbons with a pair of puffed scissors. Not

ing was safe from his predatory instinct. Like the soul of a trust incarnate, he seized everything in sight.

One day it was the dashing Widow Maitland's case of cosmetics and toilet mirror. With this, in the presence of her rival admirers, Goddo proceeded to paint and powder, with a series of coquettish grimaces at the mirror that sent the captain of the Runchunder and Maj. Majoribanks into fits of laughter. The captain did not laugh, however, when Goddo ran up into the crossbeams with his handsome watch and chain, and sat there dangling it out over the waves. A sailor got too watch, to be sure, but got it first in the shape of a buffet on the head that ruined the works.

From the hour the shining watch was taken from him, Goddo's temper seemed to change, and from being playful and merry his mischief became malicious. One moonlight night, when young Maltby and the widow had the after deck all to themselves, and Maltby was just at the most interesting point of a story most interesting to widows, Goddo crept up as an arm stole around the buxom waist and almost transfixed the coat sleeve with a long pin which he ran into the back of Mrs. Maitland. The lady leaped, shrieked and fainted, the doctor was called and Goddo skipped away grinning.

The captain ordered the monkey put in irons, like any ordinary malefactor, and the sailor who finally caught him in the rigging swore he would never take such a biting and scratching again. Maj. Majoribanks, now the most unpopular person on board, stood up for Goddo with fine English obstinacy, and remarked prophetically that no good would come from tying up a monkey of rank, who when freed would revenge himself.

It did seem, especially to the sailors, more than a coincidence that no sooner did the prisoner begin to pine and refuse food than the weather, which up to this time had been extremely fine, began to be very rough. In the next few days the Runchunder had several narrow escapes from going to the bottom, lost a topmast and several sails, and scared about every body on board but the captain, Maj. Majoribanks, who was unacquainted with fear, and Goddo, who from his place of durance in the "brig" could not see the storm.

Sailors are nothing if not superstitious, and as the heavy weather continued, one of them, who had heard a rumor that the monkey was a Hindu god, slyly released him, telling his shipmates to watch the result. As a matter of fact, aside from any speculation as to the cause, Goddo's liberation was immediately followed by a subsidence of the tempest. The clouds cleared away and the sun smiled again. The astute sailor bragged so much of his wisdom that it was soon bruited about the ship that Goddo had stilled the storm. The captain swore at the sailors' superstition and talked of putting both the monkey and the man who had freed him back into irons, but Maj. Majoribanks grimly remarked that it was equally foolish to expect Providence to regard with favor a ship where a poor monkey was ironed like a common criminal for merely following the bent of his nature. Still, the fact that the release of Goddo and the end of the frightful storm were simultaneous did make an impression on some of the passengers, who began to regard the monkey as something uncanny.

That is why, instead of becoming the pet of a little English boy, Goddo found a spacious and peaceful cage in a renowned zoological garden, labeled: "Goddo, the Holy Monkey."

BY WAY OF EXPERIMENT.

Bumptious Clerk Was to Consider Himself Dead for a Time.

Not long ago there was a certain salesman in a dry-goods shop of an Ohio city who was habitually observing to his fellow clerks that the concern would find it rather difficult to get along without him. These remarks coming to the ear of the senior partner of the firm, he decided to interview his clerk concerning them.

"Mr. Spotts," said the partner, with a grim smile, "although you have not proved to be our most efficient clerk, yet we have appreciated such service as you have condescended to render us during the intervals when you were not expatiating on your own merits. Now we have lately heard it said that if you were to die the business would have some trouble in surviving the loss. This has worried us a good deal, for you, like all of us, are liable to drop off at any moment."

"For this reason, therefore, we have concluded, for our peace of mind, to experiment while all of us are in good health, in order that we may ascertain whether the firm can bear up under your loss. You will accordingly consider yourself dead for the period of one month, and we will try to see whether we can get along without you for that length of time."—Harper's Weekly.

SUGGESTIONS FOR PIGGERY FOR FARM

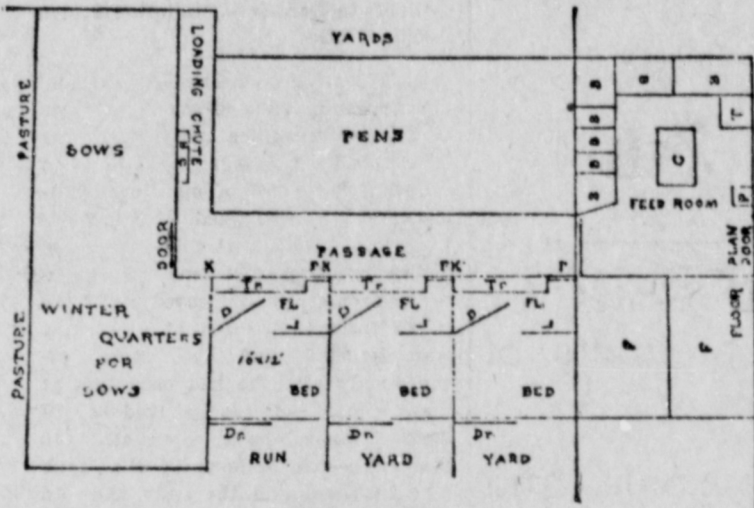
By a Canadian Expert.

The plan herewith illustrates a good idea for a hog building about 50x16 feet. It is not given as being ideal, since no plan could possibly be the best for every feeder. It includes several ideas which could be incorporated into almost any plan of a piggery.

A frequently neglected feature in building piggeries is the providing of convenient passages for cleaning,

pens when at right angles to the passage and serve to confine pigs in the bed space when parallel to the passage.

When D. D. D. are all parallel to the passage, a truck or barrow may be run along FL. and the pens easily cleaned. Tr. Tr. Tr. are troughs made of cement or good hard wood. Dr. Dr. Dr. are doors opening into the yards. K. K. K. are posts against which D. D.



bedding and moving pigs from pen to pen. A study of this floor plan will show that this important feature is not neglected.

The building may, of course, be of any length to accommodate from 20 to 100 pigs or more. Two rows of pens flank the passage, one on either side. Doors, two feet wide, open off the passage into each pen. The feeding is done from the passage. The pens are 10 feet front and 12 feet deep, being large enough for four to eight animals, according to size. In the plan FL. FL. FL. are feeding floors 6x10. L. L. L. are low partitions separating the beds from feeding floors. D. D. D. large swinging doors or rather partitions, 6 feet long and 4 feet high, serve as partitions between

D. close. F. F. are farrowing pens properly fitted with a board about 8 inches wide placed flat horizontally about 8 inches from the floor along the wall to which it should be firmly attached. In the feed room C. is the feed cooker. B. B. B. are bins for feed. P. root pulper; T. trap door to root cellar; P. P. P. are doors from pens to passage. The yards extend out on either side. The manner of arranging the pens on one side of the passage shows how the other side may be laid out. At the end are large, roomy, winter quarters for sows. It is a great mistake to house sows in the small ordinary pen.

Sows need roomy quarters and this building provides that.—Hoar's Dairyman.

SCIENTIFIC FEEDING OF SWINE

Feeding hogs is a subject in which every farmer and breeder is or should be deeply interested. It is of universal importance; and I only wish I could go into it deeply and in a way that would interest you men here.

Starting with the new-born pig, it requires practice and skill to feed the mother so that she will bring her litter out without scouring them. When this is done the first great danger is over. To do this she should be fed lightly and systematically. The same man should feed and care for her that fed her previous to farrowing. He should have his work well planned, and good judgment should direct his movements. Many writers advocate the use of a strictly milk-producing ration, but experience has shown that this is wrong. The flow of milk at this time is naturally greater than the pigs will take in the majority of cases. For this reason a light feed of corn and oats is better for the sow and pigs both. In the course of a week the ration should be gradually changed to a slop of shorts, and this increased until the ration consists of one-half of such feeds.

At the age of three weeks the pigs will commence eating and they should be encouraged by the use of a creep. The feed should consist of a slop of some good mill feeds. From the time the pigs commence eating the expense of feeding gradually increases, and with it the value of the pig increases if he is doing well and is properly fed.

It is not my purpose to propound the balanced ration, fact or theory. However, the purpose or final end of the feeding operation is to produce a hog with strong bony framework and a development of muscle of such an extent that all the vital organs such as the lungs, heart, digestive and reproductive organs will be as perfect as possible when the hog is matured. To do this, the scientific, or, as I would rather call it, the systematic way of feeding must come into

operation. Feeds high in protein and ash must be used or the development will not be so complete as it otherwise would. Any of the following feeds may be used: Wheat, wheat shorts, middlings, oil meal, oat shorts, packing house by-products, alfalfa and clover pastures. The ration should consist for the most part of one or a combination of these feeds. Every man has an idea of what combination he thinks best.

The feeding of correctives, tonics, and worm powders is at present advocated by a great many men, and it is all right, but these are found on all farms, with the exception of the worm exterminator, in the form of corn cob charcoal and grass. As a worm exterminator I have found five grains of santolin and three grains of calomel to each 80 pounds of hog to be the cheapest and most effective. However, considerable care is needed to feed such a powder, as only ten head should be treated at a time and the powder thoroughly mixed through the slop.

No feeder, be he ever so careful and patient, can be successful in his operations if the conditions surrounding his hogs are not sanitary and clean. Slacked lime and coal tar dip and crude oil should be used freely, but not extravagantly, by every hog man. Lime and dip are good disinfectants, and will keep down disease, while the crude oil is the cheapest and most effective louse killer I have ever tried.

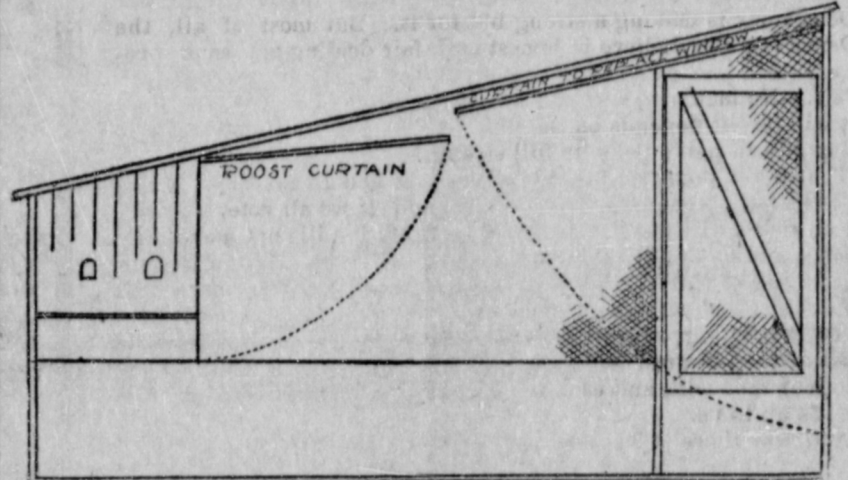
J. H. ASHBY, Iowa.

The Only Way.—The only way to feel sure that your ducks will come back at night when given the liberty of a running stream of water is to fence off the water and keep them inside of the fence.

Good Care Pays.—It will pay the farmer to give his hens a little extra attention at this season of the year. It is not profitable to let them shift for themselves when changing plumage.

Hay and Grass.—Hay sustains a working horse better, but a little grass now and then is an excellent regulator.

Poultry House for the Farm



The accompanying illustration of a poultry house is largely self-explanatory. Both a window and curtain front is provided. The window slides back and in place of it a cotton screen can be let down to fill the opening.

The pens are built 12x13 feet, and the coop is placed beneath the propping board. Rough boards are used for sheeting together with tar paper and cheap shingles. The inside may be plastered.

SHE LIKED THE SMOKING ROOM.

Unexpected Approval of the Woman's Club from Aunt Mary.

The girls brought Aunt Mary into town in the motor and stopped at the woman's club to clean up, says the New York Sun. It was really to see this famous place that the old lady, who rarely got nearer New York than the summer home of her family on Long Island, had been eager to come to the city.

"Do we dare show her the smoking room?" asked one of the younger women. "You know she never heard of anything like that in the woman's club in Brattleboro."

"Maybe she will be fearfully shocked," answered the other, "and we'll regret that we ever did it. But just let's wait and see what happens at the moment."

Aunt Mary was delighted with what she saw. She was bubbling over with comments of delight on the trig maid in the dressing room who helped her to remove the stains of travel by motor. She was just as pleased with her lunch, grew enthusiastic over the gymnasium and swimming pool and could not restrain herself when the party stood somewhat abashed before the door of the smoking room.

"How convenient," observed the old lady with approval as the two younger women exchanged surprised looks, "and how well arranged for the purpose."

That Aunt Mary should show so much approbation of the smoking room was more than the younger women could understand, as she represented all that was most conventional in the old-fashioned view of women's conduct. She was emancipated up to the toleration of a woman's club, but that she should admire the smoking room when she never failed to express her disapproval of that habit in woman was beyond them.

"So you see," one niece said rapidly to the other as they walked away from the door, "you see, you never can tell."

That night they sat after dinner on the piazza discussing the visit to town.

"One thing I did not see in the club," Aunt Mary observed, "was any needles and thread."

"Needles and thread?" repeated her grandniece. "Why, I think the maids always have them."

"I know, dear," Aunt Mary went on, "but I mean in the sewing room. I mean that nicely arranged sewing room, with the tables and the comfortable chairs. Everything for sewing was there except any needles and thread. Where are they kept?"

So it seemed, after all, that Aunt Mary's enthusiasm over the smoking room had been founded on a misapprehension. Yet it seemed a shame to destroy the illusion.

"Oh, I understand, aunt," answered one of her two escorts to the club, "the sewing room. I suppose all the members of the club who go there to sew take their needles and thread along with them. I'm sure it's the rule they must do that if they want to sew there."

Eastern Ideas of Religion.

In describing the curious commingling of religions in Macedonia and other parts of the Balkans a traveler writes: "I found an educated Mohammedan at Serajevo who had been in the Austrian government service. He was descended from a notable family of Bogomils, those early Protestants who, at the conquest, became the most fanatical of Mohammedans. My friend and I engaged this man as fragon and started out with him on the first day with a modest lunch, largely of ham and whisky, with suitable food for the true believer. We bashfully produced the ham, fearing to offend him, but to our great disgust he proved even fonder of the ham than ourselves, as also the whisky. It appeared that, though a Mohammedan, he was what he called a liberal. I have known an Albanian chief, nominally a Mohammedan, who attended he mosque on occasion, but also maintained in the precincts of one of his castles a small orthodox monastery, which guarded a medieval Christian chapel, and here he maintained a Greek monk in virtual captivity."

Dropsical Oysters.

With a sneer the oyster opener pointed to a brownish smear upon a Saddlecock shell.

"Some fool," said he, "has been trying to fatten up a batch of Saddlecocks with cornmeal. You might as well try to invigorate flowers with cornbeef hash."

"But it is a common error to believe that cornmeal or oatmeal will fatten oysters. I continually find oysters with their shells stained with those grains. It makes me laugh."

"As a matter of fact, there is as such thing as fattening oysters. All you can do is swell them up with water, precisely the same as water swells a sponge. You put them in fresh water, which, being less dense than the salt they are accustomed to, by the principle of osmosis penetrates and distends their tissues—gives them, as you might say, dropsy."

"For my part, I don't like fattened oysters. I want water in my oysters no more than in my beer."

Not Fully Equipped.

"I fear," said the observer of events, "that public sentiment is not with us as strongly as it used to be."

"Never mind," answered Senator Sorghum, "you can let that matter wait until after the campaign funds are collected. Public sentiment is valuable in its place, but it doesn't carry any check book."



WHY TRAMPS DRINK.

Dr. Ben L. Reitman, the "King of Tramps," Gives the Reason.



THE objection that the charity worker or the casual passer has in giving a tramp money is that he will use it for drink. Many of the men who apply for alms have a distinct odor of liquor. A man came to my hotel and asked for help. I gave him a quarter and told him to see me again. He returned the next day and asked for more money. I asked him about it. He said he had used the money I gave him for food and

lodging and had spent nothing for drink, but he said: "It is true I have been drinking; however, some acquaintances paid for it." And he added: "It is much easier to get drink than anything else." He told me also that he had been out of work for six weeks and had been without means, yet he had consumed a great deal of liquor every day.

As head of the Brother Welfare association in Chicago for two years I had heard this story many times. It was easier to get a drink than something to eat. I decided to find out how it worked for myself. I started on my investigation equipped with a list of 150 saloons in New York city where five-cent whisky is sold. I was dressed as a ragged tramp. I first tried to beg drinks from the bartender. I found that the average man behind the bar refused drinks to tramps he did not know, but old timers, patrons of the saloon, had no difficulty in getting drinks free or on credit, and as I was unknown, I tried another scheme. I approached the man standing in front of the bar and began a conversation with him. We had hardly been talking two minutes when he invited me to have a drink, and another. Pretty soon another man joined the conversation, which happened to be concerning the navy. He, too, bought drinks. After each of the men had bought several rounds of drinks, I said to them: "Friends, I am hungry, and have not eaten anything all day. Will anyone here give me a dime?" The men who a moment ago had been generous with liquor called me a beggar, and complained to the bar tender; the latter promptly ordered me out.

In the next saloon I asked a man for a match. He invited me to have a drink. He told me he was from St. Paul, and when I said I was born there he became quite friendly, ordered more drinks and asked me to show him the town. I consented, of course. When we reached the street I suggested we go to a restaurant, as I had not eaten all day. "Is that so?" said my newly acquainted friend; "excuse me," and he took to his heels. I purposely staggered into the third saloon, and bumped into a man standing at the bar. I made my apologies very humbly. The man laughed, and said: "That's all right; have a drink." After the second drink, I said: "Old man, I have no place to sleep, can you help me?" "I am sorry, my boy, but I'm broke myself," was his answer. This scheme I tried, not only in the barrel houses, but in a number of first-class saloons and hotels, always with the same success, plenty to drink.

It is therefore axiomatic that any man talkative or pleasant can get drunk without price and without cost.

TEMPERANCE AND BASEBALL.
Successful Playing Only Possible Where Liquor Is Tabooed.
Hal Chase, the famous first baseman, was advocating teetotalism among the ball players. He argued well, and in the midst of his argument he told a story.
"Leroy Vigors, a friend of mine," he said, "turned up to play in an amateur game with a skate on."
"When Vigors stepped to the bat he smiled a silly smile and said to the umpire:
"I see three bats and three balls here. What am I to do—hic—do?"
"Hit the middle ball," said the umpire.
"But Vigors struck out.
"Turn ye, Vigors," said a coach, "why didn't you hit the middle ball, like the umpire told you?"
"I did," says Vigors, with an injured air, "only I hit it with the—hic—outside bat."—Washington Star.

An Important Decision.
The Georgia court of appeals has handed down an important decision in the ruling that the solicitation through the mails of orders for intoxicating beverages in another state as well as in Georgia is a violation of Georgia's constitution. Judge Russell, who handed down the decision, declares that a state may punish such a violation of its laws without infringing upon the right of the United States government to control the mails of the country.

The Passing of Brickville

By Joseph N. Quail

(Copyright, by Shortstory Pub. Co.)

The destiny of Brickville was decided when Pikey McGinn's chimney caught fire, and in that flame the Brickvillian hope of a metropolis in the heart of the Bad Lands went up in smoke.

Brickville didn't realize it at the moment, because, paradoxical as it may seem, the little blaze which destroyed the town was easily got under control. The place hadn't progressed as far as a fire department, and it would not have helped matters if it had. A tipsy cowboy who had been sampling Pikey's hardware vaulted to the back of a wolfish-looking cayuse, yelled a few times in hearty Montana fashion, and then swung his riata at the chimney. As the noose fell fair about the stack of bricks he dug spurs into the sides of his mount and made a run upon the rope.

The chimney came down with a crash; the fire was out; the fate of Brickville was written.

That is why the town does not appear upon any map. But if ever you have ridden over the Northern Pacific you can probably recall a long and narrow valley to the north as you passed out of the Bad Lands of Dakota into the Bad Lands of Montana. That is where Brickville stood. The soil all about is hard and dry and red, and there is no verdure. Not anywhere in sight is there a tree. The side hills are seamed with black strata, and the rains have carried stains from these and streaked the valley with them on both sides of the muddy little stream which winds away to the south.

The black strata are seams of bituminous coal, and it was in mining this coal that the Brickvillians made their living. There is still pay in these streaks, but the people who worked them have drifted away, and on the site of the town prairie dogs and coyotes and rattlesnakes hold annual conventions which never adjourn.

If any place ever fully justified its name, that place was Brickville. At the height of its prosperity it had, exclusive of sheds and stables, 87 one-story buildings, including the railroad station, the saloon and the tontorial parlor, and every one of them was of brick—even the sheds. There were optimists who looked forward to a brick court-house and a brick jail, and but for the fire in Pikey McGinn's chimney these aspirations might have been realized.

Pikey Succotash played perhaps the most prominent part in Brickville's destruction. Pikey was a French-Canadian, whose rear name had come in to collision with Brickville's sense of propriety, and some of its letters were dislocated by the shock. He had been gold mining in British Columbia, and no one had inquired very closely into the reason of his coming from a gold to a coal camp; it would have established an uncomfortable precedent. But he went nosing about the wreck of that chimney, as he went nosing into everything that happened in town; and Fred Ritchie, who conducted "the tontorial parlor," which was across the street from McGinn's, saw him suddenly dart in and pick up a broken brick.

Now Fred and Succotash had said some unpleasant things to each other once upon a time, and Fred, believing that Pikey was courting trouble, promptly ran in for his gun; but when he came out Succotash was nowhere to be seen.

Next morning Pikey found that some one had carried off nearly half of his chimney bricks, and he promptly declared it to be the work of Slanteye McCafferty, his hated rival in the hardware business. Mac denied this in vigorous language, and a gunplay was imminent when the whiskey agent happened along and announced a reduction in rates by the barrel; and then they had a drink, and ordered half a barrel each, and the tatchet was buried.

But war was on hotter than ever next day, for the remainder of Pikey's loose bricks had disappeared in the night. Pikey swore that Slanteye was planning a cheap extension to his gin mill, and Mac retorted that he would be a fool indeed to go around picking up hoodlums that had fallen from his rival's leaky roof.

Then each got a shotgun and stood out in front of his saloon waiting for the other to come along. And the result of this was that trade fell off in both places, for Brickvillians knew that shotguns scattered their charges and they refused to stake their thirst when there was a chance that a stray backshot might next moment spray them aleak. So it was that business interests lured the rivals for a second time to declare a truce, and then the town breathed easier and drank oftener.

A week later Succotash was a passenger on a west-bound express with a ticket to Glendive in his hat band. And the next east-bound freight brought in a very scarce article—some lumber—and a heavy iron roller marked with his name. On his return he installed the roller in the brick shack where he slept and put a big padlock on the door. What he did in that place was the town mystery. But he was flush of money, and one day he caused a sensation. He became

the owner of a saloon, having bought out Pikey McGinn—taking bar, stock, goodwill and building.

Then, to the greater surprise of Brickville, he promptly sold to Pikey's hated rival everything but the building. Pikey swore it was all a put-up job, and left town in disgust. Succotash said it was because he intended to tear down the old house and put up a better one. And tear down the old place he did, and he carted the bricks away to his mystery shed—to store them there until he was ready to build, he said.

But the only thing that Pikey built at that time was a wooden water trough, leading from his well to the brick shed. Most of the day and all of the night he locked himself in that shed with his secret. Those who passed in the rear of the place declared that they could hear him grinding something, and because of a pool of red water which had accumulated near the shed they thought it must be the bricks.

Now, Fred Ritchie was one of those who regarded Pikey's conduct as most suspicious. He gave a good deal of thought to the mystery of the shed and the tearing down of McGinn's saloon, and finally he recalled having seen Succotash grab that piece of brick and make off with it. Then it occurred to him also that it was Pikey who had caused all the trouble between Pikey and Slanteye by stealing the chimney. And one day when Succotash was down in town buying provisions Fred sneaked out the back way of his shop with a bit and stock and bored a hole in the mortar between the bricks of Pikey's shed to discover what his secret might be. As Pikey worked that night Fred had his eye glued to this hole and noted what he was doing.

Next morning his neighbors were surprised at finding that Ritchie's chimney had fallen during the night, and they were astonished to see Fred carrying the bricks into his barber shop and piling them up with great care. He wasn't going to have them stolen, as Pikey's were, he told them. And as they passed by the shop later in the day and looked in they saw him pounding away at the bricks, breaking them into bits and scanning each piece carefully.

One of his customers was let into the secret, and another chimney fell. The secret was a secret no longer. Succotash had found gold in the piece of brick that Ritchie had seen him dart forward to pick up, and he had found more in the bricks he had stolen from Pikey. With the proceeds he had set up an arastra in the shed.

One of his customers was let into the secret, and another chimney fell. The secret was a secret no longer. Succotash had found gold in the piece of brick that Ritchie had seen him dart forward to pick up, and he had found more in the bricks he had stolen from Pikey. With the proceeds he had set up an arastra in the shed.

Pikey Succotash played perhaps the most prominent part in Brickville's destruction. Pikey was a French-Canadian, whose rear name had come in to collision with Brickville's sense of propriety, and some of its letters were dislocated by the shock. He had been gold mining in British Columbia, and no one had inquired very closely into the reason of his coming from a gold to a coal camp; it would have established an uncomfortable precedent. But he went nosing about the wreck of that chimney, as he went nosing into everything that happened in town; and Fred Ritchie, who conducted "the tontorial parlor," which was across the street from McGinn's, saw him suddenly dart in and pick up a broken brick.

Now Fred and Succotash had said some unpleasant things to each other once upon a time, and Fred, believing that Pikey was courting trouble, promptly ran in for his gun; but when he came out Succotash was nowhere to be seen.

Next morning Pikey found that some one had carried off nearly half of his chimney bricks, and he promptly declared it to be the work of Slanteye McCafferty, his hated rival in the hardware business. Mac denied this in vigorous language, and a gunplay was imminent when the whiskey agent happened along and announced a reduction in rates by the barrel; and then they had a drink, and ordered half a barrel each, and the tatchet was buried.

But war was on hotter than ever next day, for the remainder of Pikey's loose bricks had disappeared in the night. Pikey swore that Slanteye was planning a cheap extension to his gin mill, and Mac retorted that he would be a fool indeed to go around picking up hoodlums that had fallen from his rival's leaky roof.

Then each got a shotgun and stood out in front of his saloon waiting for the other to come along. And the result of this was that trade fell off in both places, for Brickvillians knew that shotguns scattered their charges and they refused to stake their thirst when there was a chance that a stray backshot might next moment spray them aleak. So it was that business interests lured the rivals for a second time to declare a truce, and then the town breathed easier and drank oftener.

A week later Succotash was a passenger on a west-bound express with a ticket to Glendive in his hat band. And the next east-bound freight brought in a very scarce article—some lumber—and a heavy iron roller marked with his name. On his return he installed the roller in the brick shack where he slept and put a big padlock on the door. What he did in that place was the town mystery. But he was flush of money, and one day he caused a sensation. He became



McGinn Saw Him Pick Up a Broken Brick.

and in this he was grinding gold out of the bricks of Pikey's dismantled saloon.

Ritchie and the others found scales and grains and specks of gold. When the chimney bricks had been ground up the wall bricks followed, and in a short space of time Brickville was a town of tents again.

Then it was announced suddenly that Succotash and Ritchie had patched up their trouble and that Pikey had sold his arastra to Fred. This was followed by Pikey's departure from town. "He has made his pile," the Brickvillians said to one another. The coal pits had been abandoned for this new method of gold mining, and there wasn't a whole brick building in the place when a freight brakeman one day brought a startling piece of news into the town.

Succotash had bought a claybank in Basin, and a brickyard as well; and he had astonished the good people of that nook in the mountains by converting this claybank into a gold mine and this brickyard into a mill in which to treat his rich clay, for the gold could not be freed by ordinary process of placer washing.

Then Brickville collectively kicked itself for not having thought to trace out this brickyard before the man from Canada; and the Brickvillians folded their tents and went scurrying away to the mountains to search there for other claybanks that were studded with nuggets of gold.

SIBERIA'S MANY LARGE CITIES.

They Are a Surprise to the American Visitor.

One is continually surprised at finding such large, prosperous cities in Siberia, writes Prof. G. E. Blakeslee in the Boston Transcript. Omsk has some 55,000 inhabitants, Ob 25,000, Tomsk 75,000, Krasniarsk 35,000 and Irkutsk 60,000. In many ways, however, they still show the crudeness of frontier life. In Ob hardly a house is over one story high, and the dust in the unpaved streets lies some inches thick. On the other hand, there is a large number of schools in the country. Tomsk is the educational center, besides being the largest city. It has an institute of technology and a university of some reputation, which is attended by several hundred students.

After traveling for days over the level, monotonous plains of the west, it is a pleasure to reach the borders of the hill country, which stretches from Krasniarsk some hundred miles on to Lake Baikal. In one's first enthusiasm one is tempted to exclaim that Krasniarsk is one of the most beautiful cities in the world. It certainly is charmingly located, reminding one of many a town on the Rhine. It is built in the valley where the Katscha flows into the great Yenisei—mountains on every side, and the high banks of the river above and below. Seen from a distance, with its many church domes glistening between the hills, it makes the most delightful picture of all Siberia.

A further ride of a day and a half through this hill country, much of which is heavily wooded with a thick growth of pine, brings one to Irkutsk, which after Tomsk, is the largest city in Siberia. It is in many ways a very attractive place. Its main streets are paved and it is lighted by electricity; it has three daily papers, a large theater, a handsome art museum, a technical school, a theological seminary, 26 churches and one of the most imposing cathedrals in the whole empire. There are two or three factories in the city, one of which is a porcelain establishment, which turns out most excellent work. In strolling through the business streets one is surprised at the great variety of goods displayed in the stores, especially at the real elegance of the silver and jewelry assortments. There are many American wares to be seen—kodaks, sewing machines, typewriters, gramophones, reapers, tools from Massachusetts, canned fruit from California, canned oysters from Maryland. In some of the show windows were pyramids of boxes of an American food product, each with a Russian label and a representation of the American and the Russian flags.

Irkutsk is over 3,300 miles from Moscow, a distance greater than that which separates San Francisco from New York, yet it is only two-thirds of the way to Vladivostok.

Bloodless "Warfare."

English travelers on the frontier between China and Burma recently found the various villages at war with one another. One traveler, George Forrest, writes: "The men of Ji-Ji were at war with their neighbors, and, indeed, we watched the progress of the fight during our tiffin. The cause was the theft of some maize, and a whole army corps, consisting of 50 warriors, had been mobilized. These fellows, with their grotesque ornaments of silver, deer horns, pebbles and cowries, their blackened faces, their flowing hempen robes, their war bows five feet long, their war swords five feet long, and their broad oxide shields five feet high, moved in a line beyond their village. The enemy occupied a position higher up on the hill and a fierce bombardment of opprobrious epithets was maintained, but neither side got further than swearing and stringing bows until the time arrived for the afternoon meal, when the combatants dispersed to their respective homes."

A Personal Opinion.

The constitutional dislike to giving an opinion on any subject, which had always distinguished the Gorham family, reached its fullest development in Abel Gorham. He could scarcely be persuaded to express his mind freely about anything, still less about any person. Yet he managed to preserve a reputation for keen discernment.

"I really wish you'd tell me what you think of young Hobbs," said one of the summer residents. "Come, Mr. Gorham, I mean to give the young man a lift if he's worth it."

"M-m," said Mr. Gorham, with his usual deliberation. "When you come to lifting, anybody that can be lifted is worth lifting, seems to me. As to Pete Hobbs, I'm expecting he'll turn out just about such a sort of a man as I take him to be. I don't know as I'm called upon to speak any plainer's that."—Youth's Companion.

Mourn for Dead Octopus.

New York has just finished its official mourning for Jonrock. This Jonrock was the pet octopus of the city aquarium. Jonrock went to the wicked metropolis with four companions from the Bermudas. He was the last survivor, for his companions drooped one after another and their multiple arms ceased the restless task of grabbing everything in sight.

A military funeral was given Jonrock. The flag on the aquarium building was placed at half-mast and other marks of respect were displayed. It was the plan to sprinkle tan bark in the harbor to deaden the noise of the ships, but this was abandoned. The obsequies were as peaceful as possible under the circumstances.

David Grieses for Absalom

Sunday School Lesson for Nov. 8, 1908
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—2 Samuel 18:24-33.

Memory verse, 32.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"A foolish son is a grief to his father."—Prov. 17:25.

TIME.—Three months after our last lesson.

PLACE.—Jerusalem and Mahanaim, a fortified town east of the Jordan, near the Jabok, memorable for Jacob's wrestling in prayer. Half way between the Dead sea and the Sea of Galilee. The battlefield was in the Wood of Ephraim in Gilead, east of the Jordan, within one day of Mahanaim.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

The day that David left saw Absalom taking possession of the throne. Rejecting the shrewd advice of Ahithophel, he waited till he could gather a great army with which to attack and overcome his father.

This was fatal. David and his two generals, the greatest in all Israel, planned and organized their forces for defense only, so far as David was concerned.

Absalom reigned three months, and during that time not one good thing is recorded concerning him.

He was as great a failure as a king as he was as a man; and for the same reason—he was selfish. He wanted to be king for his own pleasure. He had no kingly aims or ideals.

Apparently self-conceit was the reason why he followed Hushai's advice, for that wily enemy of his put before him a picture of himself at the head of an immense army, like a world-conqueror, and all the nations, as it were, singing "Hail to the Chief."

Among many other significant devices, some beyond the seas have a picture of a man, with a full-blown bladder on his shoulders, another standing by and pricking the bladder with a pin; the motto: "How suddenly!" hinting thereby the sudden downfall of all worldly greatness.—Spencer.

A man selfish in his inmost soul can never attain true success. Selfishness ruins health, ruins conscience, ruins judgment.

"Amidst the scattered fight Absalom was separated from his men, and as he fled from a party of the enemy, the mule on which he rode carried him beneath the low branches of a spreading terebinth and left him hanging by the head, probably in a forked bough. Perhaps, also, his long, thick hair got entangled, but there is nothing to support the common idea that he was suspended merely by the hair." Josephus says distinctly that Absalom's hair was entangled. "The first soldier who came up spared his life because of the king's command, and went to tell Joab. The unscrupulous chief hurried to the spot and thrust three javelins into Absalom's heart. There was probably a true regard for the king and kingdom in this act of Joab. He knew that Absalom could not with safety be suffered to live, and that it would be difficult to rid the state of so foul a member at any other time than now, when a just right to slay him had been earned in open battle."—Kitto.

V. 33. "Went up to the chamber." To be alone in his sorrow. The deepest sorrow "reads the wine-press alone." "And wept." "Tears are the safety-valves of the heart." "O my son Absalom!" "There is not in the whole of the Old Testament a passage of deeper pathos than this. The simple beauty of the narrative is exquisite; we are irresistibly reminded of him who, while he beheld the rebellious city of Jerusalem and thought of the destruction it was bringing upon itself, wept over it (Luke 19:41)."—Cook. "Would God I had died for thee." "So Moses (Ex. 32:32), and so St. Paul (Rom. 9:3), would have sacrificed themselves, had it been possible, to save others. His wish to die in Absalom's stead was no mere extravagance of grief."

Absalom and His Sin.—He was young; he sinned with his whole nature; he kept on sinning to the end, with no hint of repentance, with no alleviation of character. He did not repent even as much as Esau, who regretted the consequences of his action with strong crying and tears.

David's sin was an incident—a very terrible incident—in a very great and useful life. It was a dangerous eddy, like the whirlpool below the Niagara falls; but it was brief, it was not the main current of his life. He repented, and all his after life showed sinners the way of repentance, the possibilities of repentance and restoration. It has been a sermon for almost 3,000 years on the tender mercies and forgiving love of our Father in heaven.

Absalom from out the far-off past is still pointing our modern youth to certain great lessons his career teaches us:

(1) "The way of transgressors is hard."

(2) The success of the wicked is short, and then he is like chaff which the wind bloweth away. "Not considering that the successes of the foolish and wicked form the first rod of their chastisement."

(3) Sin is sometimes attractive at first, but at last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.

(4) The way to true success is not through disobedience to parents.

(5) No failure is so terrible as the failure of a life; no ruin like the ruin of a soul.

(6) The death of the wicked is lighted by no ray of hope.

(7) They that sow the wind shall reap the whirlwind.

1855 Berea College 1908.

FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all.

Over 60 instructors, 1175 students from 27 states.

Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself, where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for these least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade (fractions and compound numbers), Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management. "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, 2 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

CHOICE OF STUDIES is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, 1 year or 2 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, 2, 3 and 4 year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

COLLEGIATE, 4 years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, 3 and 4-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

SPRING—10 weeks, \$22.50—in one payment \$22.00. Installment plan: first day \$16.75 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$6.75.

SPRING—4 weeks' term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40.

SPRING—7 weeks' term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations, \$16.45.

FALL, 1908—14 weeks, \$29.50—in one payment \$29.00. Installment plan: first day \$21.05 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of term \$9.45.

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a term receive back for money advanced as follows:

On board, in full except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week.

On room, or on any "special expenses," no allowance for any unexpired fraction of a month, and in any case a forfeiture of fifty cents.

On incidental fee, a certificate allowing the student to apply the amount advanced for term bills when he returns provided it is within four terms, but making no allowance for any fraction of a month.

IT PAYS TO STAY—When you have made your journey and are well situated in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The first day of Winter term is January 6, 1909. The first day of Fall term is September 16, 1908.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for \$1.25.

That brings in subscriptions all the time. If you have not got it, you ought to have.

GREAT BLESSINGS

(Continued from first page)

Winchester. The Eastern Kentucky State Normal at Richmond dismissed for the afternoon, and many of both students and faculty were here—there was a large delegation from Winchester, and also from London and Corbin. Among those from out of town present were:

The Rev. J. H. Hieronymus, of Primrose, Ky., the Rev. Alfred P. Smith, of Bellevue, Ky., the Rev. C. A. Gossett, of Irvine, Ky., the Rev. and Mrs. Isaac Messler, of McKee, Ky., with a party of five, the Rev. J. L. Weber, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., Miss Lucy F. Jones, Wu-Hoo, China, the Rev. and Mrs. J. D. Redd and J. C. Lewis, president of the Sue Bennett Memorial, and Mrs. Lewis, of London, Mrs. F. P. Day, the Rev. F. Hardin, and the Rev. and Mrs. H. V. Escott, of Corbin, Ky., Pres. H. K. Taylor, of Kentucky Wesleyan, the Rev. G. W. Bell, the Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Cumming, O. W. Hedges, the Rev. J. R. Phelps, the Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Crafton, the Rev. and Mrs. O. J. Chazdler and Ben Crutcher of Winchester, Miss Rolling, Mrs. Roark and E. C. McDougle, of the Eastern Kentucky Normal, the Rev. and Mrs. Hugh McLellan, Mayor Clarence E. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Turley and the Rev. C. A. Tague of Richmond.

There were eight members of the Chapman Alexander party:—Dr. Wilbur F. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Alexander, Mr. Robert Harkness, pianist, Mr. Nafzger, soloist, Mr. G. T. B. Davis, a nephew of our own Father Rogers, journalist and organizer of the "Pocket Testament League," Dr. Zartman, secretary of the Chapman-Alexander Missions and of the Winona Lake Conference and Mr. E. H. Bookinger, Mr. Alexander's private secretary. The party arrived from Cincinnati at 1:24 Wednesday, after a week's hard work and fast travel, and remained till the midnight train Thursday night, when it left for Knoxville. It had been hoped that the party would remain here for meetings Friday morning, but it was finally decided to go to Knoxville, where Mr. Alexander's relatives live. After a single service there they will go to Louisville, where they will be over Sunday.

While it is never possible to put a financial value on work of this kind still such men cannot live here and board in Heaven, and it is customary to pay them their expenses at least, and often to give them an additional sum in recognition of the good they accomplish. This visit to Berea, however, which was made at Pres. Frost's request, and entirely for the sake of the work which could be done among the students, was put by the evangelists on a different basis, and they refused to accept a penny, even for their actual cost to get here. Indeed, they went the other way, and made a generous contribution toward the support of some students in whom they became interested, so that their visit has been a blessing without money and without price.

POINTS FROM THE SERMONS

It is difficult to describe the wonderful power which all who heard Dr. Chapman felt in his words, or to catch in print the mighty spirit which stirred thru his address. The power was felt by all cultured and uncultured rich and poor, who heard him, and all agree that they would give much to hear more from him. Both his manner and his voice lent weight to his words and all together they carried conviction such as is seldom felt in any public addresses.

The editor of the Citizen felt himself unequal to the task of keeping a record of these sermons and often was kept from taking notes that he should have had by the absorbing interest he felt in the addresses, and he feels that he must apologize for the meagerness of his reports. He has tried at best to catch simply a few of the great sentences, the master touches, with which the great preacher drove home his truths.

The first sermon was preached Wednesday afternoon. Before beginning it Dr. Chapman said that he had come to Berea instead of to a large city, where he was invited at the same time, not only because of his long acquaintance with and admiration for Pres. Frost, but because he and Mr. Alexander felt that if they could say or do something that would help the students or teachers here they would accomplish far more good than they could in the great city.

The first sermon was on the "A Picture of Jesus Christ," from the text, Ps. 45-8. "All thy garments smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia—out of the ivory palaces."

He spoke first of Jesus' coming to earth "out of the ivory palaces" of His giving up everything there for us. "He knew why He was coming, for He knew all the agony of Gethsemane,

all the agony of Golgotha, and yet He came to it, 'out of the ivory palaces' to be your Savior; and mine." "The shadow of the cross," Dr. Chapman said "was over Him from Bethlehem."

He then spoke of the attributes of Jesus shown in the text the myrrh for sweetness, aloes for the bitterness of His life here and cassia for healing for us. He told of the wonderful power of His personality and said he wished to swing the garments of Jesus before us "so that you can know Him—so that you can touch Him" in preparation for the night's service.

One other point he made in the sermon—a rule for Bible study. He said that the thing to do was to put the picture of Jesus together first—to learn to see Him as He is, and that all the rest, religion and every thing else, will come all right when we have done that.

At the night service the subject was "The Surrendered Life" and the text Deut. 1-19. "And we came to Kadesh Barnea." The talk was about crises—how, to every man at least once, comes the chance to go over into the Promise Land, but that if he fails to live up to his opportunity, he must wander in the Wilderness. Here are a few sentences from the sermon:

"It was not enough for Jesus to die. No man has yet been saved unless he definitely, personally, accepted the blood of Jesus."

"I suppose there has never been a Christian yet that got started toward the Land of Promise, but that some of his old sins got in the way like the Red Sea. But there is a way of escape—Jesus Christ."

"It is a great, great thing to yield to Jesus, and let Him have all there is."

"It isn't any question of who you are, or what you are, if you yield to Him He'll fill you. And when He fills you it's wonderful."

After a wonderful story of the work done for Christ by a girl saved from the streets—"I said, 'Oh, Lord, if you can take a girl from the streets, and fill her full of the Holy Ghost. You can fill me.' I believed it then, and I believe it now. He can fill me and He can fill you."

Thursday afternoon the subject was "Responsibility" and the text: Solomon's Song: 1-6. "They have made me a keeper of the vineyards, because mine own vineyard have I not kept." Among other things, he said:—"Some of us may feel that we may do good without having our own lives right—and sometimes we succeed in the estimation of men, when in our hearts we know that we have failed miserably."

"It is so much easier to be a success in public than in private, to teach a Sunday School class an hour a week than to go back to your home and lead a careful, pure, consistent Christian life."

"Would you stand fearlessly before God not only in the light of your public service, but of your private service?"

"God has made you, and He has a plan for you in life, and if you fit into it your life will be a great one, no matter where it may be."

"If you have fitted into God's plan for your life—that's the secret of Power. There is no such thing as Power unless your life fits in with God's plan."

"If there is a father who can do nothing but make his boys' life right, if there is a mother who can do nothing but so walk that her family will know that she has seen Jesus—that's Power, and God will use you."

"I thought living was wealth, pleasure, society, culture, education, but this is it" said a girl who had been lost, but was saved.

"There is not a woman who has fallen so low but that the blood of Christ will save her—there is not a woman so high but that Blood will bring her far greater happiness than she has ever known." He told here the story of a woman, gray haired, who had been entertained by kings, and had all that wealth and position could give, and who yet said after she had been a Christian for just one day, that she had more real joy in that day than in all the rest of her life before.

"The Christian life can go down to the lowest and reach up to the highest. That's your field—that's your vineyard. Are you working it?"

"If our ideal is high—if our effort is great for him who the work is small and imperfect, He runs His fingers over it before it reaches Heaven and makes it perfect."

"We have all failed. And you ministers have lost out too. You thought there was a substitute for the story of Calvary, and you tried to tell another story. Or, perhaps, deep down in your heart, there is a secret sin."

"If you have a secret sin, I wish to tell you two things—

"First, God will forgive you."

"Second, if you have failed to keep your vineyard, if you have failed a thousand times, God still loves you and wants you to come back."

At the evening service the subject was "The Power of Influence" an address on soul-saving, and the text:—I Kings: 20-49 "And as thy servant was busy, here and there, lo! he was gone. And the King said:—So thy judgement is, for behold thou hast decided it."

This was one of the most powerful of the series of sermons, yet with little that can be put in type. A few sentences follow:—

"God is always bringing near us people over whom we have some influence, but while we know they have immortal souls, we trifle elsewhere. And one day we shall have to stand before God and answer for it."

"Every minister's business, every man's business, ought to be to save souls, and if we are 'busy here and there' trifling, God will surely call us to account for it."

"And finally, this old Book, from Genesis to Revelations, it throbs with His love. He hasn't given you up, and your mother hasn't."

POCKET TESTAMENT LEAGUE

Probably no feature of the work done here by the Chapman-Alexander party will accomplish larger permanent good, or have more lasting effects than the founding of the Pocket Testament League on Thursday morning.

The organizer of the league was Mr. C. T. B. Davis, who first told of the growth of the league and his own part in it, and the blessing which has come from it. The league has no meetings or dues—membership consists simply in a promise to make it a rule to read one chapter a day from the Bible and to carry a testament in the pocket all the time. The idea was started by Mrs. Alexander, and she told of how it had grown out of her effort to save her friends in the school she attended when a girl, and of the frequent reference to the Scriptures in that work.

Mr. Davis' talk was a plain one but powerful. He told of the thrill that came from his first personal Christian work, of how he adopted Moody's plan of speaking to some person every day, and finally began first to carry a testament for his own use, and finally to give many away to the people he was working with. He told of the great results that had been accomplished by the use of the testament—of making 137 converts on a steamship coming across the ocean of inducing every member of the crew of the train that brought him to Berea to join the league, and of many other instances of great work being done.

He then said that he was to organize such a league among the students here, and that, thru the generosity of Dr. Hubbard, of Auburn, N. Y., who was here three years ago, he was able to give to every student who would join a small pocket testament.

Some 575 students marched forward and took testaments joining the league. Then members of the College Convocation were invited, and practically all joined. Finally, it was announced that the testaments would be sold for a small sum to any others who would join the league, and in a few minutes the entire supply was exhausted. In the afternoon session another box of books was on hand and of these only five were left, making altogether about 625 that have joined the league as a result of that morning's talk.

COMMENTS ON THE WORK

The following expressions of appreciation of the work done gives, perhaps better than is possible in any other way, an adequate idea of the good accomplished.

Dr. Chapman and his party arrived in Berea early Wednesday afternoon and left Thursday midnight for Knoxville. During this stay of less than thirty-six hours they gave a spiritual impulse to nearly two thousand souls, and quickened "the work of God in eight institutions of learning and above fifty churches."

For Berea College we are especially grateful. In our rapid growth there is constant danger that our religious traditions will not be maintained, and we need fresh seasons of consecration continually. Practically all our students joined the Pocket Testament League, and between thirty and fifty entered upon Christian hopes and life for the first time. I am sure every college worker feels a personal quickening.

The means used by our leaders were very simple. The music, repeating the simple strains like an anthem, put us all in a childlike and receptive state of mind. The earnest words of the preacher simply quickened our resolution to do what we knew it was our duty and privilege to

do, and made the blessed truths we all believe seem more real and vivid. There was no attempt to give new views of the truth or remove intellectual difficulties. The mere opening of our minds to the steady rays of truth already accepted did the work, and we found "the old time blessing, in the old time way." Love, and all the other Christian graces, sprang up afresh in our hearts. And thus all burdens are lightened, all tasks glorified, and all faith strengthened. Every one of us will love more, enjoy more, and do more, because of this conference, for the rest of our lives.

Wm. G. Frost.

What is the secret of the power which Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander evidently have? They are both men of high ability, but that does not give the explanation. The answer must be that they have complied with God's conditions, and have been filled with the Holy Spirit, whose mission is to give a holy life, a loving heart, mighty faith, heavenly guidance and divine power. They have sought "the old-time blessing in the oldtime way."

The same is true of Mr. Davis. They are holding back nothing from God. It is not generally known that Dr. Chapman's physician has told him that, working at his present rate, he has but two years more to live. Knowing that fact, he is not slackening his pace. He can say with Paul "For to me to live is Christ and to die is gain."

A. E. Thomson.

The Rev. Mr. Brandenburg, who has been so occupied with the meetings in his own church that he could not find time to prepare a written statement, wished to express his hearty appreciation of the great work done, which he feels far exceeds anything ever accomplished here in a similar time.

Many letters of appreciation of the work done by the evangelists have been received. It is impossible to print them all, but the few that follow are especially notable:—

President Frost, Mrs. Lewis and I want to express, as best we may our sense of obligation in bringing Dr. Chapman and Mr. Alexander to Berea, and in so generously sharing with us and others the great blessing which these visitors brought.

Yours faithfully,

J. C. Lewis.

Prin. Sue Bennett Memorial School, London, Ky.

I consider it one of the great opportunities of my life to have attended the Chapman meeting at Berea. Your institution conferred upon the great multitude present pleasure and lasting blessing. It would be impossible to estimate the degree to which Christian life and effort were stimulated by the occasion. In behalf of our own institution and myself personally I wish hereby to extend our cordial thanks for making it possible for us to hear Dr. Chapman and his efficient helpers.

Fraternally,

H. K. Taylor.

Pres. Kentucky Wesleyan College.

My dear Dr. Frost:—I cannot tell you how much I enjoyed my visit to Berea. It was a great privilege to share with you the blessings of the Chapman-Alexander meetings. It was an uplift to my religious life and will have a powerful effect in my preaching. I hope you can have something like it every year, as it is impossible to estimate the good that will result from such services. Those of us who were there this year, I am sure, will want to be with you whenever you can offer a similar spiritual treat.

Rev. J. L. Weber,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Among the many letters of appreciation that have been received by Pres. Frost was one of special interest from a dozen young ladies in Winchester, saying—"Having so thoroughly enjoyed our day at Berea, we want to thank you, and through you, all who were so kind to our party, for the courteous treatment and lavish hospitality extended to us."

"We consider the trip a rare privilege, and we assure you it has made a lasting impression on us all. We thank you sincerely for the opportunity which we enjoyed."

SURE FOR TAFT

(Continued from first page.)

local option laws, and in each state the Democratic party is fighting for the repeal of these reform laws. So, if Bryan, the "Champion of Reform" the "Christian Statesman" etc., is going to win, it will be at the cost of reform in three of the greatest states in the Union. Of course, reform is likely to have a hard time of it, once in a while, but what a position this puts the "Peerless One" in. Incidentally, it is announced in Waterson's own sheet, the "Courier Journal", which is supporting Bryan, that

the gamblers of New York have raised a corruption fund of \$500,000 to carry that state for vice, and of this Bryan will get the benefit. How nice his talk about buying elections does sound.

The important thing for us is the way Kentucky will vote, and that will depend largely on the Eleventh. There are a good many old line Democrats who will vote for Taft this year, and only a few Roosevelt men who have gone for Bryan, so that there will be a strong gain for the Republican party, and if the Eleventh does its share the state should give Taft about 5,000. Political experts say that if the Eleventh gives Taft over 20,000 the state will be safe.

The Louisville Herald claims that this state will go Republican by 6,800. It expects good gains in Western Central Kentucky, with a 20,000 majority from the Eleventh.

TAFT'S RELIGIOUS VIEWS

A leading Democrat of this town has posted a clipping from some paper attacking the religion of William H. Taft, and some few people have been worried about it. We are glad to be able to give the facts.

Mr. Taft is a member of All Souls' Church in Washington, to which Pres. John Quincy Adams, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Justice Morrill, John D. Long, George Bancroft, Rear Admiral Evans, and the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Chaplain of the U. S. Senate, belong or have belonged. The Articles of Faith of that Church declare as follows:—

"These churches accept the religion of Jesus, holding in accordance with His teaching that practical religion is summed up in love to God and love to man."

While this may not be a creed which suits some of us, it certainly is better than that of Grover Cleveland, the Democracy's last president, who was not a Christian in any way, and made no claim that he served God. This shows that this attack on Taft has nothing to do with religion, but is simply a party dodge, as there was no sign of any Democrat leaving Cleveland because he was not a Christian.

Also, it is worth noticing, that Mr. Taft's religion has worked out well, producing in him as fine a character as has appeared before the American public since the day of Abraham Lincoln—another man hated by Democrats who was a member of no church.

And finally, we are not electing a pastor but a statesman, and Taft has several times as much statesmanship as Mr. Bryan.

PRIZE REPUBLICAN ESSAY

Why the Republican party should be successful in November.

I.—The Party of Expansion

The Republican party was founded upon the principles that this government was established to protect for all times the rights and opportunities of every individual from abridgement. That principle it has successfully maintained. Through the Civil War it consecrated a reunited country to free and equal American citizenship. It has kept the channels of Interstate Commerce open for all and, through the National Banking System, the refunding of the National debt, the resumption of specie payments, the Gold Standard and the Emergency Currency Law has sustained the life current of national integrity.

As trustee of the National wealth, it has investigated mineral regions, surveyed soils, developed waterways, including the Panama Canal, irrigated deserts, conserved watersheds, and husbanded the public lands. Protecting American labor by regulating immigration and by taking at the Custom House, to pay American taxes, foreign capital's advantage from low wages, it has preserved to American industries the home market of eighty millions of the world's greatest consumers and so laid the surest basis for American competition in foreign markets. Uniting capital and labor, thus, in a common prosperity and common source of increased reward, it has created opportunities, improved conditions of employment, brought about a higher standard of living, and more widespread distribution of wealth and well being, and made expansion moral as well as material.

Intrusted with insular possessions, it has brought them peace and voreness, and provided for the extension and protection of American trade, for the National defense, and for the honorable discharge of the responsibilities of world greatness. Maintaining peace at home, with foreign nations and among them it has given American rights and American opportunities new meaning throughout the nation and throughout the world.

II.—The Party of Progress and Prosperity.

Promising progress and prosperity,

it has been politically sincere. It has never had a candidate of a section, prejudice, or class, nor a platform of negation scheme of repudiation, program of scuttling, or doctrine of despair. It has never lent itself to a demand for revolution, to be followed by reaction and retrogression, it has stood firm for evolution by constant, steady and enduring progress. Finding trusts, giant-borrs, flourishing under supposed conflict of State and National Law, the double prohibition of existence serving but to foster their development, it has never, in an attempt to destroy trusts, withdrawn in State or Nation, the protection of law from property, but has through Executive investigation and resort to courts, resolved the conflict which had alienated law and given trusts existence.

It has never proposed to advance American workingmen and American institutions by banishing American industries and building up those of other lands and scorned to insult labor with an illusory promise of immunity from law. Yet it passed the Pure Food Law, and the Employers' Liability Law, secured equal accommodations on railroads, and added agriculture, created the Civil Service established Free Rural Mail Delivery, reduced foreign postage, and increased pensions. Continuing naturally marked out progress, it will keep its pledge of Tariff readjustment, Currency Reform and development of the Merchant Marine, and make the United States the financial center as it has made it the industrial center of the world.

III.—The Constructive Party—It Organizes the National Will

In the evolution by which party government has become the extra-Constitutional method of securing responsibility to the people, the Republican party has become their traditional representative and the Democratic party the organized aspiration of individuals for power without responsibility. Fairly tried, from 1893 to 1895, the two Democratic Houses and the Democratic President were a "wild team" and a helpless driver. Democracy agitates local differences, Republicanism organizes the National idea. In 1863 the people were committed to the cause of human liberty; the idea of "Liberty and Union" expanded for the first time into the reality of the American nation.

In 1879 money was committed to a specie basis; specie was at once, until 1893, no longer sought, and government bonds went to a premium at the reduced rate of interest. In 1896 business men were again committed to confidence; before a single issue was enacted prosperity set in and in ten years bank deposits almost trebled—a permanent gain which the recent panic a "state of mind" now completely dispelled, scarcely touched. In 1906 business was committed to fair methods; without compulsion violations largely ceased.

The Republican party at each period, sounded the public conscience, felt the National pulse, framed its policies in response, and realized in law the dominant American idea. Its constructive past assures its constructive future. It is today as it always has been "The Party fit to Govern."

IV.—The Party of Statesmen

The party of Statesmanship, it has been the training school of statesmen. Its policies have been forged in the heat of public discussion, tempered in the deliberation and shaped in the conflict of many trained minds, and drawn and finely wrought for the country's welfare. Dominating its members through principles, it assures unity in government; its staunchest partisans have made the greatest contributions to National progress. The roster of its leaders is the national roll of honor of public service.

V.—Taft and Sherman Constructive Candidates—A Constructive Platform.

Republicanism stands today for progressive policies in safe hands. By solving the constructive problems of world power in the last two administrations, William H. Taft taught the world our capacity and his own. In all constructive legislation for twenty years James S. Sherman has been a leader. In the records of the Republican candidates as well as in the platform are written the story of the nation's progress and the reliance of the future.

A Democratic President or a Democratic House would turn back those pages; thereafter Bryanism would record "Destruction." This the Republican Senate could not prevent. Under Taft and Sherman and a Republican Congress the great progress of the past will be held and the greater progress of the future will be assured.

FOR SALE.

16 acres of good land one and a half mile from Berea, Ky. Four room box house and a 30x16 barn and good garden. Price \$500.

Joe Williams, Berea, Ky.

The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

PHONE 12.

BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

DR. BEST, DENTIST

CITY PHONE 153

OFFICE OVER POST OFFICE

Dr. and Mrs. Anderson, of Amherst, Mass., who have been staying with Pres. and Mrs. Frost left here Wednesday noon to return to their home. Dr. Anderson preached in the Union church Sunday morning.

The protracted meetings which are going on in the Baptist Church are having large success, and the building is crowded every night. They will continue through the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble Hill, of Woodstock, Ill., have been visiting their daughter Carol, who is in school and have been entertained at Pres. Frost's. They returned home leaving here Tuesday.

Mrs. Jones, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Cowley, left Monday for her home.

Berea's greatest showing of ladies and children's coats will be displayed Nov. 5-6-7. This sale will last only three days. Don't wait until it is too late.

Mrs. S. R. Baker.

The Hon. Sam Cash, who spoke in the interests of the Republican ticket here last Wednesday night, made one of the most eloquent addresses heard here this year. He ridiculed the many pretensions of Bryan, and particularly, taking up his motto "Shall the people rule" told of how Bryan came to this state to help in the theft from the Republicans of the offices to which they had been fairly elected by the people; and had wired congratulations to the West Virginia convention that resolved to disfranchise the negro. In closing he declared that he was proud to say that no Republican or negro was a night rider.

A party of thirty-seven people mostly living on Boone St. went Sunday for a picnic to Mallory. The party included the families of J. R. Baker, J. K. Baker, Albert Powell, W. L. Harrison, B. T. Harrison, M. D. Bowling and John Fowler.

There were married by the Rev. M. K. Pasco last week William Lunsford and Mary Lizzie Williams both of Berea. Their many friends are wishing them the best of luck.

Dr. Cowley went Tuesday to McKee to assist the doctors there in performing a number of delicate operations, chiefly in eye work.

Gen. LeVant Dodge, Department Commander, G. A. R. returned last week from a month's trip on which he visited posts in a dozen counties of North-eastern Kentucky. He travelled over 700 miles, visited three regimental reunions, organized five new posts and secured twenty recruits for old ones. This week he is working along the line of the L. & N. South-eastern Kentucky.

I will have three hundred coats for ladies, misses and children, every size, style and color at my special cloak sale Nov. 5-6-7.

Mrs. S. R. Baker.

One of the best snake stories on record comes from the farm of H. T. Bicknell, on the waters of Red Lick, and the best of it is that the story is true. Men went to work recently to clear a small thicket in the Garrett Hollow, and before they got through rattlesnakes and twenty copperheads had been killed. Besides six or eight more have been killed near there this summer.

The Women's Industrial Society opens at the Union Church Friday, October 3.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Baker were in Louisville last week.

Miss Anne Soper of Kingston was the guest of her cousin Miss Margaret Wallace the first of the week.

Mr. J. G. Harrison has been very sick since last Friday.

Joe Bender and Chester Treadway, who played on the Transylvania foot ball team here last Saturday stayed over Sunday with friends.

Dr. Alson Baker of Bear Wallow was in town Saturday.

Mr. Green Hill went to Louisville last week on business.

A. J. Smith was with home folks the latter part of last week.

Mr. James Wallace and wife have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wallace for the past few days.

C. C. Galliff, of Galliff, Tenn., was in town last Friday for a short visit with friends.

J. W. VanWinkle of Mt. Vernon, Ky., was in town the first of the week.

J. J. Wood of Conway was in town Tuesday on business.

The Rev. J. P. Bicknell of Hazel Green, was in town over Sunday.

Leslie Bicknell, who had been very ill for the past few months died last Friday night and was buried in the Berea cemetery Saturday. His mother and friends have the sympathy of all who knew him.

Bishop W. F. Mallalieu, one of the leading bishops of the Methodist Church, will visit Berea next Tuesday. He will preach in the Chapel at 3:00 Tuesday afternoon, and will address the students at Chapel Wednesday morning.

The election returns will be received Tuesday night in the Chapel, a special wire being run from the station. There will be public speaking and other forms of entertainment to fill in the time between bulletins. A small fee will be charged for admission.

FOOT BALL

One of the best football games ever seen in Berea was played last Saturday with T. U. which last year had second rank in the state. The teams were almost evenly matched for weight and T. U.'s speed in the back field was balanced by Berea's strength in the line.

Neither team played a game which entitled it to win over the other. Each had the ball in the two halves for fifty plays, and each made about the same gains—480 yards for Berea and 444 for T. U., but Berea was penalized thirty yards more, and so ended almost even. Berea was stronger on straight football, gaining 147 yards to T. U.'s 134. T. U. gained mostly on kicks and the use of the forward pass tho in this she lost often, only three of her eight attempts being entirely successful. On line plays Berea averaged nearly two yards more gain than her opponent did, and on running play about a yard.

The game was a fine one to watch tho there were few spectacular plays. Once the ball got within eight yards of Berea's goal, but it was on a kick and the home team soon put it out of danger. This was the only time either side had a chance to score, tho once in the early part Berea carried the ball over half the length of the field on straight rushes, only to lose it finally on downs. The one sensational play for T. U. was a tripple pass which yielded 45 yards. Berea's only star play was when Ellis got the ball on a fumble and covered thirty yards before being overhauled.

The Berea town boys played Caldwell High School at Richmond Monday. The game was hard fought. Score 0-0. Berea kept the ball in Richmond's territory most all the time. Only twice did Richmond gain her distance, once on a fumble and once on a fake. Richmond kicked to Berea and the ball was rushed down the field to their five yard line. Berea kept the ball near the goal during the first half but could not put it over.

In the second half Berea kicked to Richmond. Richmond failed to get the ball in Berea's territory.

The Berea boys played a good game using the forward pass with good gains four different times.

FARM FOR RENT.

Good farm at Brassfield, For sale or rent. Possession given at once. Apply to W. D. Logsdon, Berea, Ky., or J. P. Logsdon, Panola, Ky.

FOR SALE—House and lot. Corner Jackson and Elder Sts. For particulars address me at Disputanta, K.

Mason Anglin.

U Z P F

Use Zaring's Patent Flour

And do not fail to visit our store when in need of something good to eat.

We carry a complete line of staple and fancy groceries, fruits and vegetables.

THE CLEAN STORE

H. R. Prather

Successor to Golden Grocery Company.

Phone 184

Opposite Citizen Office Main Street.

College Items

HERE AND THERE

Prof. Raine, Whittemore Boggs, S. W. Gratiwell and Herbert Henry went last Thursday to the International Bible Study Conference at Columbus, O., returning early this week.

Miss Brown, who has been teaching in the Model Schools, will leave soon to take a position in the Xenia, (O.) Home, so that she may be nearer her aged parents. Her place will be filled by Miss Adelaide Bell, who was here in 1897-8.

Hallowe'en socials will be held by all the college departments Saturday night.

Dr. Anderson of Amherst, Mass., addressed the students Sunday night and Monday morning at Chapel and the Convocation Monday night.

The winter time schedule will go into effect Sunday. Do not forget the change of time of all evening appointments and the hours for the ringing of the bell.

ADJUSTMENT FUND PLANS

Dr. Bond and President Frost, assisted by Dr. Thomson, Prof. Kirk Smith of Lebanon and Mr. Brown a recent graduate of Flisk University have begun an active campaign in the interests of the new colored school and Adjustment Fund. They held very successful meetings at Kirksville Friday night, in the Glade church Saturday night, at Farristown Sunday night, at New Liberty Monday night, at Peytontown Tuesday night, and will go to Hammond's Creek and Clark Co. next week.

Immediately after election Prof. Dinmore and Mr. Brown will go to begin the campaign in the western part of the state with headquarters at Paducah. Dr. Thomson is going to begin the Adjustment Fund campaign in Louisville, if he can obtain leave of absence from the Union church, and Kirk Smith in the southern part of the state.

President Frost will begin the work among the white people sometime in the last part of November.

On November 6th there will be a meeting at Mayesville, and on the 7th at Mt. Sterling, and on the 8th the second meeting at Paris.

DAVID MCCOLLUM

At the meeting of Capt. Jas. West post, Oct. 24th, being at the time in joint session with the Woman's Relief Corps, after feeling remarks by fourteen members of the two bodies the following statement and resolutions were adopted:

On the 19th of Sept., 1908, the very day on which was held our regular meeting our beloved comrade, David McCollum, was called away to a better life. The next day many of our comrades learned the sad news and were able to go attend his funeral and burial at the cemetery in Cartersville, Garrard County. Seventeen old soldiers stood around his grave and took part in the exercises. Now be it resolved:

PUBLIC SCHOOL RALLY

A public school rally and exhibition will be held at Mallory Springs school on Friday night Oct. 30.

The full program is not known but Prof. Lewis and Mr. Combs from Berea will take part. Much credit is due Miss White, the teacher for getting up this meeting, and every teacher should follow her example.

By such meetings as this people are awakened to the need of school improvement and led to do something for the cause. All who are in reach of the meeting should attend.

"Ah," exclaimed the good old soul, observing how cheerfully the laborer whistled as he toiled, "You're contented at least! I'm glad to see your work is not beneath you."

"Quit yer kiddin', lady," replied the laborer. "I'm diggin' a trench."—Philadelphia Press.

1. That in the departure of "Uncle Dave" McCollum we lose one of our best citizens, most faithful post-members and earnest Christian man.

2. That his death, in the fullness of years, like a shock of grain fully ripe reminds us of the sure and rapidly approaching end of earthly life for us all, and admonishes us to be also ready.

3. That to the bereaved widow, children and other relatives of the departed comrade we extend our love and sympathy, that a copy be furnished the widow of the deceased, and that we ask for their publication in the Berea Citizen.

LETTER OF THANKS

I arrived at Berea October 3rd and began revival meetings on the 4th. Every soul seemed to have caught on fire from the Holy Ghost and we truly had a Heavenly time. White an colored filled the church each night to witness the operation of the Holy Spirit. We came down on the 21st with 18 happy souls and left many on the anxious seat.

At the close the Rev. H. C. Baker notified his people what to do and they presented to the writer with glad hearts a liberal sum of money, and things such as towels, handkerchiefs and fruits of many kinds, which the writer received with great joy. Among the givers were Ballards, Whites, Kennedys, Gentrys, Walkers, Millers, Rices, Stygalls, Blythes, Bakers, Seudders and Goodloes and many others whose names could not be remembered. May the blessing of the Great Head of the Church crown Rev. H. C. Baker and his church with great success.

I remain your humble servant in Christ.

Rev. B. S. Rawlings.

Public Sale

We, the heirs of Thomas P. Hulett, deceased, will on Saturday, Nov. 14, 1908 on the premises, two miles from Berea on the Wallacetown pike, in Madison County, Ky., sell to the highest and best bidder two tracts of land as follows:

TRACT NO. 1 contains 42 acres. Has upon it a four room box house, barn, good spring water, good garden and small orchard.

TRACT NO. 2 contains 97 acres; 8 acres in meadow land, 25 acres timber land, remainder in pasture. Has upon it a six room double log house with all necessary out buildings and large barn, also an orchard and well watered land.

Will offer the two farms separately, then as a whole and whichever way they bring the most money that bid will be accepted.

J. E. Hulett,
J. N. Hulett,
E. T. Hulett.

W. P. Prewitt,
Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

I will on Thursday, Nov. 5th, 1908, at the late residence of Mrs. E. J. Wallace, deceased, where I now live, on the Wallace Mill turnpike, 1 1/2 miles from the Richmond and Lancaster turnpike, 2 1/2 miles from the thriving village of Paint Lick, in Madison County, Ky., sell to the highest bidder a lot of good horses, 8 mules, and a lot of good cattle.

At the same place, and on the same day, the Master Commissioner of Madison County will sell 183 acres of good, rich, fertile land, this land lays well with some fine Paint Lick bottoms and has upon it a large brick house which sets upon high ground with a beautiful rolling front yard, good out buildings, good ice house, good cistern, and lasting stock water.

Wm. Wallace,
Paint Lick, Kentucky.
W. P. Prewitt, Auctioneer,
Berea, Ky.

WANTED:—To hear from Sydney Griffith or Sydney Gilliland or his heirs, last heard of in Virginia.

W. F. Champ, Executor of
W. P. Griffith's estate.

CORRESPONDENCE

(Continued from Last Page)

able purchased a fine colt from Geo. Begley a few days ago.—Mr. C. S. Wyatt has sold out to George Begley and will go to southwestern Oklahoma to make his home.—Mr. W. P. Minter and wife of Travelers Rest were the guests of John Brewer Wednesday night.—Mr. H. H. Mainous was at Beattyville Monday on legal business.—Earl, the small son of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Treadway is sick with fever.—Minter Day of Blake was the guest of T. B. Venable last Saturday.—George Bowman, of Heidelberg was the guest of his brother Brown Bowman of Vincent last Sunday night.—Isaac Botner is now building a house on his son's land near Travelers Rest.—Mr. S. P. Caudell will spend the winter in Cincinnati and other cities.—The small child of W. H. Venable who has been so low is much improved.—Judge S. Isaacs was at Vincent Monday on business.—Harvey Marcum has nearly completed his new dwelling.

ISLAND CITY

Island City, Oct. 23.—A most horrible accident occurred late Wednesday evening. Daugh Cornett of Sexton Creek shot Cresty Morgan in the face. The bullet entered her face under the right eye coming out on the left side of her neck. She died at 5 o'clock this morning. It is reported at this place that there is a two hundred dollars reward for the capture of Cornett. J. C. Morgan, town marshall of Beattyville, brother of the murdered woman, reached this place late last night.—At 7 o'clock Thursday, it is said Jasper Carmack struck Elias Neeley in the head with an ax handle. It is reported that there is no hope for his recovery.

ESTILL COUNTY.

FOX

Fox, Oct. 26.—We had a little rain Friday, but not enough to raise the springs and streams.—Stanley Pucket from Ill., is making his home at his uncle's, N. E. Curtis.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shearer, of Ford, visited N. E. Curtis and family from Friday till Sunday.—Mrs. Anna Cilek visited Mrs. Sally Moberly Sunday.—The singing class at this place meets every Wednesday night.—Rev. W. I. Peele filled his regular appointment at Sand Hill Sunday.—C. H. Cilek visited on Station Camp the 17 and 18th inst.—Turner Kelly came from Station Camp yesterday.—L. Flynn announced Saturday that he is down and out of the race for jailor.—Old uncle Wm. Stone was buried Sunday week ago. He leaves eight or nine children and a great many relatives to mourn his loss.—Reub Pucket, Wm. Hall and Wm. Woods started to Winchester yesterday with some cattle.—Arthur Wood is going to move to Irvine. He is going to log this winter in the upper part of this county.—Bose Hall's children from Irvine visited here last week.—John Hunt of Ford and Miss Mae Johnson of our town were married recently.—H. Hunt and family of Ford, are visiting in our neighborhood.—Hampton and Robert Richardson and Jno. P. Stone purchased a saw mill from J. Tharp and Sons of Winston. They will set it near the mouth of Drowning Creek.

EGLEON

Eligon, Oct. 28.—Saturday last was Teacher's Association at Pine Grove. Several teachers were present.—Judge Faulkner spoke at Pine Grove last Friday in the interest of his race. for Circuit Judge. He is gaining votes every day.—James Lunsford will preach the funeral of Henry Rogers at Cave Spring the first Sunday in November.

Hamilton, O., Letter

Hamilton, O., Oct. 26.—The dry season continues in this part of the country. There has been no rain since July except two or three light showers.—The Miami Conference of the Universalist churches met in Camden, O., Friday.—The annual convention of the Epworth Leagues of the Dayton district of Cincinnati conference opened in Lindenwald.—The biggest Republican rally of the campaign at this place was held Friday night at the Coliseum under the auspices of the Republican clubs of Hamilton. The speakers were Hy Davis, of Cleveland, State organizer of Republican clubs; P. M. Logan of Gloucester, Mass., National organizer of Republican clubs; and Col. W. S. Rogers, State fire marshal.—The tobacco barn on the farm of Edward and James Loos, near Alert, O., burned Friday. 6,000 pounds of tobacco valued at about \$2,500 and partially covered by insurance was destroyed.—The grand jury reported Thursday. It was in session 11 days, examined 320 witnesses, investigated 112 complaints, ignored 70 and found 42 true bills of indictments. Ruck Cottongame a Kentuckian was indicted for murder in the first degree for killing Farish Arnett at his (Cottongame's) home on last Labor Day.

POLITICAL NOTES

Democrats Already Crying Fraud, They Are So Sure of Losing—Nothing to Back Their Charges—Labor Drifting to Taft—Another Cleveland Letter.

Altho Chairman Mack of the Democratic National Committee still claims that Bryan will be elected "by a landslide" the chances of it are growing dimmer and dimmer every day. Every forecast made, every "straw vote" taken show that Taft is gaining fast, and even the bigger Democratic papers admit this. In spite of the Democratic claims, it is evident that they know that they are beaten, for Bryan and the party leaders are now beginning to cry "fraud" and "tribery"

Probably very few people will be deceived by this cry, for it has been heard many times before, but it is always worth replying to. Some Democrats go so far as to say that a fund of \$10,000,000 will be raised by the Republicans to carry New York, Ohio, and Indiana. Others make less extravagant charges, but all are to the same tune. All say that they expect to win, but that if they are beaten it will be because of the money. Also they say it is well known that those states can be bought, and that the Republicans can get the money.

Now, if the last three things are true, the Republicans will surely win. Also, they will only need to get one of those three states, because that will give them a sure victory. This shows the Democratic inconsistency. But, of course, there is no truth in the charge—it is simply to relieve the feelings of men who know they are beaten.

Here are a few facts:—The Republican candidate is known as one of the best men in America, and there has never been a doubt as to his honesty. The same is true of Roosevelt. They chose the men who are running the campaign, and they chose them for their high characters—and both Hitchcock and Sheldon are known to be utterly above any such dirty work. Then, no corporation can legally contribute this year, and it has been hard to get money from any one, so that the fund is much smaller than it has been for twenty years. Finally, money is not needed in those three states for they are all Taft's already, according to the best information, and the confidential reports made to both party organizations.

Parker made the same kind of charges four years ago—they were indignantly denied by Roosevelt, and there has never been a single bit of evidence to show that they were true, while the whole course of the administration has proved them false. There is not a single reason to believe that they are any more true today than they were then. But they do show that the Democrats expect to lose.

One thing more, as is shown in another place, in each of those three states named Bryan has on his side almost every corrupt element, while under the Republican standard are all the elements of reform. If there is any dirty work done, according to the records of the leaders of the two parties in those states, it will be the Democrats who will do it.

Another feature of the last week has been centered about the famous Cleveland letter attacking Bryan. After an investigation by a New York lawyer, the letter is said to be a forgery, and the man who sold it to a New York paper has been arrested. At the same time there has been printed a personal letter from Cleveland to a friend in Washington, about the authenticity of which there is and can be no doubt, in which he says the same things. This makes it seem likely that the other document is genuine, and that the attempt to prosecute the man that sold it was only for campaign purposes.

The drift of the labor vote away from Bryan is growing stronger. John Mitchell, ex-president of the coal miners has denied that he is supporting Bryan, and other leaders have done the same. Many men who early in the campaign were taking it for granted that Taft had been an enemy of labor, have looked up his record and will vote for him. It is not likely that Taft will lose any labor votes which have been in the party.

Mr. Taft's voice has begun to suffer from his long tours, and he has had to give up some of his speaking appointments. Chiefly, he has spoken little except in doors.

FOR SALE.

16 acres with buildings and orchard off Paint Lick pike 1 1/2 miles from Berea. Good land. Price \$350. Call on or address,

Dick Williams,
Berea, Ky.

The Citizen
A family newspaper for all that is right
true and interesting
Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.
BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(Incorporated)
Stanley Frost, Editor and Manager
Subscription Rates
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
One Year \$1.00
Six Months60
Three Months30
Send money by Post-office or Express Money
Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or one and two
month stamps.
The date after your name on label shows to
what date your subscription is paid. If it is not
changed within three weeks after renewal
notify us.
Missing numbers will be gladly supplied if we
are notified.
Fine premiums cheap with new subscriptions
and prompt renewals. Send for Premium List.
Liberal terms given to any who obtain new
subscriptions for us. Any one sending us four
yearly subscriptions can receive The Citizen free
for himself for one year.
Advertising rates on application.



A London scientist declares that
cheap cigars are the least harmful.
There is less tobacco in them, we
suppose.

The value of agricultural machines
and implements annually imported
by Siberia amounts to about 10,000,
000 rubles (\$5,150,000).

The total income of the London bar
is put at £780,000 a year. As there
are about 2,500 practicing members
the average income is £315.

The wealth of New Zealand, according
to recent statistics, is \$1,480 per
person, and is said to be the highest
of any country in the world.

Many important drainage projects
are under way in the marsh land of
Louisiana which will ultimately make
it a great agricultural country.

It is better to hunt up some girl
you went to school with and ask her
than to trust to the advertised affini-
ty, no matter how well recommended
she comes.

London has 20,000 empty houses.
The suburban movement and the ser-
vant question are held responsible.
Conditions are pretty much alike the
world over.

A Cleveland man swung his right
on his wife because she had not
spoken to him for three months. Some
men never know a good thing when
they see it.

In a recent campaign of the French
in Madagascar 14,000 men were sent
to the front, of whom 29 were killed
in action and over 7,000 perished from
preventable disease.

The medal for honesty goes to the
man in La Crosse, Wis., who hunted
up the heirs of a woman to whom he
had been owing a board bill for 25
years and paid it in full.

When the last brewery is being
torn down or turned into a breakfast-
food factory we shall hear the deposed
brewer vociferating that prohibition
does not prohibit. So much for the
power of habit.

There is in Cincinnati a poet whose
wife does not become wildly excited
when he writes love poems and ded-
icates them to other women. Some of
our best poets will agree in the opin-
ion that this is a handy kind of wife
to have around.

The campaign against anarchy goes
on satisfactorily. In a single week
of last month the naturalization pa-
pers of 154 men suspected of anarchis-
tic affiliations were revoked in Chi-
cago. As the men profess opposition
to all forms of government, they have
no grievance in being denied partici-
pation in this government.

The debaters of Columbia university
may have had other reasons than the
one which they disclosed for being
unwilling to permit the Cornell de-
baters to make a young woman—one
of the "coeds"—a member of the con-
testing team. The stated objection
was that of sex; they did not care
to debate against a woman. Since
then the young woman has won the
first prize for oratory at Cornell, in
open competition with the men.

One of the important duties of the
next president will be to appoint
members of the United States su-
preme court. The chief justice and
three other justices have already
passed the age of 70 years, and prob-
ably their places will have to be filled
during the next administration. Many
voters will consider carefully what
type of men the various candidates for
the presidency will be likely to ap-
point to the tribunal by which the
legislative developments of the nation
are ultimately measured.

More experiments with aeroplanes
and other flying machines are report-
ed at home and abroad. And Prof.
Alexander Graham Bell is quoted as
saying that flying machines have come
to stay and that before long they will
have entered upon a "limitless field of
usefulness." As one indication of this
the professor expects to see the
United States mail carried by this
means before long. If all that is pre-
dicted comes to pass, says the Troy
(N. Y.) Times, there will be some-
thing remarkable doing in the near
future.

Why Con- servation

Save the Waste; Develop Our Resources



The conservation of natural resources has often
been taken to mean simply the prevention of waste.
It does mean the saving of those resources which we
are now engaged in using, but this definition is too
narrow. The conservation of natural resources in-
cludes both the prevention of destruction and the pre-
vention of waste from nonuse. Conservation means
development not less than saving.

There are two forms of waste: One is such as
takes place in the destruction of our forests or the
waste of our soil from washing. There is no better example of this form
of waste than the frightful and wholly unnecessary forest fires, which, in
the last few months, have caused the loss of tens of millions of dollars
in property and many human lives. Another illustration is found in
the enormous loss of fertility which the farmer suffers by the washing of
soil from his best fields into the water courses to pollute their currents,
clog their channels, and entail large expense for its removal.

The other form of waste is far less spectacular, but no less real.
When we allow the tens of millions of potential horsepower in our streams
to go to waste for lack of use we are breaking the law of conservation
almost as fully as if the streams themselves were destroyed. When we
allow the water power to flow unused we draw unnecessarily and waste-
fully upon our stores of coal and fuel oils to replace the power we waste
by nonuse. When we fail to use the rivers for navigation, we make huge
and unnecessary drafts on our supply of iron and coal. It is estimated
that to transport freight by water requires less than one-half as much
coal and iron as to transport it by rail. Unnecessary use is waste. When
our coal and iron are gone they will be gone forever. Water power will last
as long as the sun gives us rain.

Let us fix it firmly in our minds that conservation means develop-
ment as much as it means prevention of waste. Conservation is the com-
mon sense use of all the resources of this great country of ours for the
best good of all the people for the longest time, and it demands develop-
ment just as insistently as it demands the preservation of our resources
and their efficient and economical use.

Lesson of the Faded Leaf

By REV. W. C. BITTING,
Detroit.

And shall we be saved? This man is kin to us all. We share his con-
fession, for who is there of us that in serious moments has not said the
same thing?

The truest patriot is a good citizen. Every person in our
land who tramples justice in dealing with another, who crushes righteous-
ness in civil or commercial realms, who is a mere idler in luxury, whose
occupation is degrading to himself or others, is turning our leaf from
green to brown. The shiftless poor, and the idle rich; the an-
archist who wants no law at all, and the equally bad anarchist who
thinks to buy exemption from obedience to law; the bribe givers and takers; the criminals of bottom, mid-
dle and top of our social order, all help to tear from
our foliage the leaves that are for the healing of na-
tions. Every institution that harms our national life
must go, if our glory is to stay.

But, there can be no fading nation unless there
are faded men and women. There is no such a thing
as a nation apart from the persons who make it. How
many a high purpose has become only the acrobat of
present moral decline, as our low lives turn it over and
over, as the October wind does the faded leaf!



Great Men Remain Obscure

By ADA MAY KRECKER.

This is one of the findings of Lester F. Ward, himself a luminous in-
stance of the concealment of the great. Although the sociologists of
America pronounce him facile princeps among them, and although there
have been appreciations from abroad, even the foreign scientific circles are
largely unacquainted with his momentous contributions to knowledge. And
as for the world at large the author of "Dynamic Sociology," of "Pure
and Applied Sociology," with their epoch making ideas, is a nonentity.
The facts in turn which Dr. Ward has mustered in support of his magnifi-
cent theories are themselves the unrenowned croppings of innumerable
laboratories and almost unknown men, scientific investigators pursuing
their toilsome researches with little fame and less fortune, apostles, al-
beit, of human gladness and comfort, priests in the cult of truth and
reason. It is they that discover the laws which lesser minds can apply,
that give us our wireless telephones, our airships, our turbines, our serums.

But the world knows less about the greatest among them than it tells
of in every evening's entr'actes above the average chorus lady of the
average play, less than it chatters every morning about the average fighter
in the average ring, less than it argues every afternoon about the average
politician of the average plank and party.

JAILS OF TENNESSEE FILLING

WITH SUSPECTS ROUNDED UP IN
REELFOOT LAKE TRAGEDY.

Forty-Four Taken in Sunday, One a
Lawyer Who Was With Rankin
at Walnut Log.

Union City, Tenn., Oct. 26.—Sensa-
tions came thick and fast Sunday
when soldiers, sheriff's posse and pri-
vate citizens, who have mobilized here
for the purpose of hunting the mur-
derers of Capt. Quentin Rankin, round-
ed up 44 prisoners, including two wom-
en, in the Reelfoot section.

The arrests are responsible for the
statement that all but five of the
masked mob who took Capt. Rankin
and Col. Taylor from the hotel at Wal-
nut Log are now guarded by soldiers or
are securely locked in jails in five
counties bordering the seat of trouble.
Among those arrested are: William
Pratt, hotel keeper at Samburg, and
well known; J. D. F. Carpenter, Union
City attorney, who, Col. Taylor
charged, wrote letters to Taylor and
Rankin which were instrumental in
carrying them on the fatal trip to
Walnut Log; William Brewer, a 60-
year-old farmer, his wife and son.

Carpenter accompanied Rankin and
Taylor to Walnut Log presumably to
buy timber in the Reelfoot district.
Instead of going to the hotel from
which Taylor and Rankin were taken
by the mob Carpenter went to the
home of his sister and remained
throughout the night.

People in this city who know Car-
penter are loath to believe him guilty.
No charges against any of the arrest-
ed ones have been made public.

Monday, with the convening of the
circuit court for Ohio county in spe-
cial session at Union city, that sec-
tion will be under complete domina-
tion of military rule.

Five companies of the National
guard will be at the disposal of Col.
Tatum, the military commander, to
enforce martial law. To aid the mil-
itia the adjoining counties have been
drawn on for posses of picked men.
Should this force be inadequate to
cope with the situation it is declared
that the entire military force of the
state will be concentrated if neces-
sary.

Governors of several states of the
south have approved of a suggestion
of Gov. Patterson that a conference
of the executives of the different states
be held and plans devised whereby
they can act in concert in an effort
to finally destroy the night rider orga-
nization.

Gov. Noel, of Mississippi; Gov. Pin-
dall, of Arkansas, and Gov. Willson,
of Kentucky, have already expressed
themselves in approval of the pro-
posed conference. Practically all of
the southern states have suffered to a
more or less extent from the opera-
tions of the mysterious organization.

WITHOUT A WORD

Noted Alabama Lawyer Rose From
Table and Ended His Life.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 26.—Edward Mur-
phy Robinson, a lawyer and Demo-
cratic politician of wide reputation,
committed suicide with a pistol at his
home here Sunday.

Just before the suicide he was seen
with his wife and little child on the
lawn. During the midday meal he
went to his room without saying a
word. In a few moments two shots
rang out and a moment later his life-
less body was found.

The widow was before her marriage
Miss Olive Barker, daughter of Col.
P. D. Barker, republican national com-
mitteeman for Alabama.

Servia Taking War Measures.
London, Oct. 26.—A dispatch from
Belgrade says that the Servian gov-
ernment has called out all the first
reserves, and has ordered khaki for
the troops, 300 Maxim guns and 400
military automobiles. According to
the dispatch King Peter has informed
the Turkish minister that an al-
legiance probably has been concluded
between Servia and Montenegro, but
that this in no way interfered with
the friendship of these countries for
Turkey.

Drugged and Robbed.

Washington, Oct. 26.—Saying she
had been drugged with whisky and
laudanum and robbed of \$3,000 worth
of diamonds by a boarder, Mrs. Char-
lotte Tracy, who conducts a boarding
house in Washington, Sunday morning
asked the police to arrest Allen Lem-
ple. Six hours later detectives in New
York arrested the man. With the ex-
ception of a \$500 ring, the jewels were
all recovered.

The Last Spike.

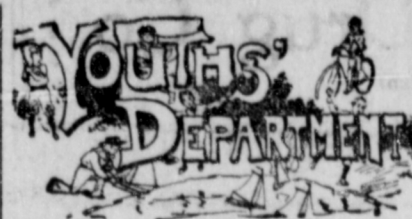
City of Mexico, Oct. 26.—The last
spike in the Tuxpan-Manzanillo exten-
sion of the Mexican Central railroad
was driven Sunday. It marks the com-
pletion of the first trans-continental
railway in Mexico, not counting the
line which spans the Isthmus of
Tehuantepec.

Killed By Robbers.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 26.—Hugh Mc-
Guire, of Camp Hill, a suburb, was
killed by highway robbers between
that place and Carnegie. McGuire
drew his pay and is thought to have
had about \$30 in his pocket.

A New Writing Machine.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Smith
Premier Typewriter Co. is exhibiting
a new visible, ball-bearing typewriter
at the national business show here.
Experts say that it is a wonderful
machine.



WHEN THE TABLES TURNED.

Willie Found His Tormentors Then
Wanted to Be Friends.

Willie Walker was a little 12-year-
old chap with red hair and a "crossed"
eye. And Willie Walker's father was
just a poor carpenter, whose family
lived in a simple cottage with unpre-
tentious surroundings. Therefore,
Willie, being a poor boy and not of
very pronounced good looks, fell un-
der the ridicule of most of his fellows
at school and about the streets. Where-
ever Willie went he was sure to hear
some boy's voice call out to him:
"Hello, Bricktop!" or "Hello, Sandy-
pate!" or "Hello, there, Crooked
Lamp!" And, again, some tormentor
would yell out to him as he went
along: "Say, does the world look on
the bias to you, Sandy Kid?"

And Willie, being but a child, had
not learned to turn a deaf ear to his
tormentors. In fact, he was very much
hurt by the epithets hurled at him
and was quite unhappy by being the
object of ridicule.

But in the town where Willie lived
were two brothers—Syd and Tom
Jackson—who felt the kindest sym-
pathy for the carpenter's little cross-
eyed son and who braved the jeers of
the other boys to play with him. To
be sure, Willie was not entirely ostrac-
ized by his fellows, but was so often
made the butt of their ridicule and
coarse, painful personalities that he
felt he had no genuine friends save
Syd and Tom Jackson. And often he
refused to go on a picnic—where he



"And While I'm Waiting I'd Like to
Speak with Your Mother."

had been invited by Syd and Tom,
knowing that some of the boys would
surely spoil his day by poking fun at
his red hair and crooked eye.

One day Willie was lying on the
grass under a tree, watching the
clouds floating overhead and wishing
that both his eyes were straight like
other boys' eyes, when he heard a
man's voice call from the gate:
"Is this the home of William Walk-
er, carpenter?"

Willie quickly rose and replied that
it was and that his father was Wil-
liam Walker, but was at his shop in
town busy with some work.

"Well, I can wait till he comes home
for dinner," said the man, coming in
through the gate. "And while I'm
waiting I'd like to speak with your
mother."

Willie called to his mother, who
came upon the porch. And as soon
as her eyes fell on the stranger she
cried out in a happy voice: "Why, if
it isn't my dear brother Jim!"

And then Uncle Jim took Willie in
his arms and really kissed his frowzy
red head, declaring that he was a fine
boy and worthy of his relationship.
But that day, after dinner, Willie
heard his parents in earnest conver-
sation with his Uncle Jim and heard his
uncle say: "Of course it can be done
as slick as a ribbon and no harm
done. And I've got the money to pay
for it, too." And it turned out that
it was Willie's crossed eye of which
they were speaking, and on the follow-
ing day they took him to the doctor's
office, and, after being there a little
while, Willie came away with two
straight eyes. But, of course, he could
not use his eye that had been operated
on for some days, and had to have it
closely bandaged. But when the
bandage was at last removed by the
doctor Willie was the happiest boy in
town, for now he had two eyes ex-
actly alike and as fine and straight as
any other boy's eyes, too. As for his
red hair—bah, he didn't care a fig about
that. And, to cap the climax, good,
jolly Uncle Jim bought the finest pony
for Willie ever saw and a saddle and
bridle to go with it, or on it, I
should say.

Then you should have seen the way
all those ugly, tormenting boys did
try to get into Willie's good graces,
for they coveted a ride on the pony.
Besides, the report had been circu-
lated about town that Uncle Jim was
a very rich man (which was true)
and that he meant to give his nephew
all sorts of schooling and travel
(which was true, also).

And to do Willie justice—for he was
not a bad boy at heart—he did not re-
sent the way the boys had treated
him in the past; but he never quite
trusted any of them save Syd and
Tom. But he treated even his former
tormentors with kindness and made
them feel quite ashamed of them-
selves. And to this day they regret
having made fun of the kindest and
most generous boy in the world, Wil-
lie Walker.—Washington Star.

AN INDIAN HERO.

Prize Story by Fifteen-Year-Old De-
troit Boy.

"Hi! hi! hi!" yelled the red-skinned
hunters as they came speeding over
the sparkling cataract in their ten
canoes. Far away in the south were
the squaws and old men awaiting the
return of these braves with meat to
last them in times of famine. The
Indians landed a little below the cata-
ract, as night was almost upon them.
A blazing fire was made, and a
chunk of venison sizzled over it. Af-
ter they had eaten they sat around the
campfire smoking. They were as



He Aimed at the Snake's head.

silent as the night around them, the
hooting of an owl being the only
sound that broke the silence. When
the fire began to get low and their
pipes needed refilling, one by one the
red men fled into their tepees to get
a few hours' rest.

All slept well but one. That was
Taw-ko, a boy on his first hunting
trip. The day before he had fright-
ened away a herd of deer through his
clumsiness. Makwa, the chief and
Taw-ko's father, beat him for it, and
even At-kik, his closest friend, looked
at him only with scorn. A half hour
had passed when, by the dim light of
the fire, Taw-ko saw a large rattle-
snake glide into his father's tepee. In
a second he grabbed a gun, and was
running to save Makwa's life. He
saw the rattler crawling toward the
man's face. Its head was already
poised to strike. Taw-ko aimed his
gun at the snake's head. He knew
well that if he missed fire his father's
life would be worth much. Crack! Taw-ko
stood there, his nerves pitched
to the highest tension, waiting until
the smoke cleared away. He then
saw a wonderful sight. His father
was standing up, looking in amaze-
ment at the snake's headless body
wriggling at his feet.

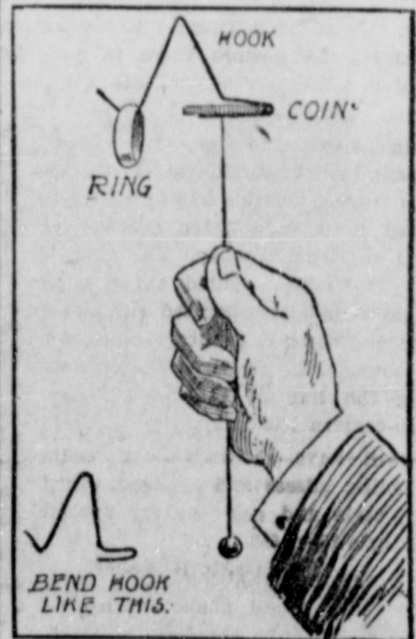
Taw-ko was a hero after that. His
father praised him much and bought
him a gun, a much better one than he
had. The proud boy kept the snake's
skin and it brought him much luck.
He seemed, in years later, to bear
a charmed life, which his tribe de-
clared was caused by his keeping of
this skin.—Charles Smart, in Detroit
Free Press.

A GOOD TRICK.

Balance Act Which Will Surprise
Your Friends.

If you are fond of tricks, here's a
good one. All you need is a long
steel penny hatpin, a hairpin, a finger
ring and a coin of equal weight as the
ring.

Bend the hairpin as shown in the
picture. Place the coin in the slot
made by the bent wire and hang the



How Trick Is Done.

ring on the hook end. With a little
practice you will be able to balance
the articles on the end of the hatpin.
After you can balance them very well
you can surprise your friends by mak-
ing the combination go round like a
carrousel! This is accomplished by
gently blowing upon the ring.

For Memorial to John Bunyan.
Negotiations for the erection of a
memorial to John Bunyan in West-
minster Abbey, supported by peers,
bishops, statesmen and literary per-
sons, have issued in a proposal by the
dean and chapter that the tribute shall
take the form of a window to be
placed in the north aisle of the Ab-
bey. The archbishop of Canterbury
promises to preside over the commit-
tee.

Her Assistant.

The authoress of whom Ellegende
Blatter tells had said that she was
very happy in her married life.
"I find my husband such a help!"
she added, fervently.
"Indeed!" said her friend. "Does he
cook or write?"

MEDALS FOR HEROES

AWARDS ARE MADE BY CARNEGIE FUND COMMISSION.

MONEY TO AID THE NEEDY

List of Those Who Performed Brave Deeds Includes Many Residents of the Middle West.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at its quarterly meeting Wednesday recognized 48 persons as having performed acts of heroism deserving recognition under the rules governing the fund provided by Mr. Carnegie. Each of these persons was awarded a medal, bronze, silver or gold—and a number of them were also awarded cash for educational and other purposes. The cash awards made amount to about \$40,000.

Following are the awards made: Frederick Goebel, Pittsburg, silver medal, \$250 disbursement fund and \$750 towards purchase of home.

Keith A. Catto, Decatur, Ill., student, bronze medal.

Erwin J. Roller, Manchester, Mich., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

Edward A. Biber, Lansing, Mich., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

William A. Schneider, Colwell, Ia., bronze medal and \$1,100 towards paying debts.

William A. Cross, Grand Forks, N. D., bronze medal.

Judson H. Lamb, Cleveland, O., bronze medal.

George S. Mason, Toledo, O., bronze medal and \$500 for purchase of home.

Charles R. Leonard, Elyria, O., bronze medal and \$1,000 for purchase of home.

Edwin A. Crollins, Chicago, bronze medal.

Frank F. Berg, Peoria, Ill., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

Jens W. Jensen, Oak Hill, Mich., bronze medal and \$1,000 for home.

Walter S. Stear, Tecumseh, Mich., bronze medal.

August H. G. Hansen, Owatonna, Minn., bronze medal and \$2,000 for education.

Walter H. Cotter, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$1,000 for home.

John F. Carroll, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$600 to pay mortgage on home.

Adolph LaCroix, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$500 for education.

William H. Baker, Cleveland, O., bronze medal and \$500 for education.

Olaf A. Young, Viola, Ill., bronze medal and \$1,000 towards a home.

Jacob C. Caster, Cassville, N. J., bronze medal and \$250 to pay debts.

William N. Williams, Alpharetta, Ga., bronze medal and \$1,000 to pay debts.

William Walsh, Sewickley, Pa., bronze medal.

Samuel H. Jamison, Chicago, bronze medal.

William J. Rheinfrank, Milwaukee, silver medal and \$1,000 towards home.

John W. Frain, South Bend, Ind., bronze medal.

Hershel E. Eaglebarger, South Bend, Ind., lost life trying to save drowning boy; bronze medal to Henry F. Eaglebarger, his father.

Marion R. Lux, Lincoln, Neb., silver medal and \$1,000 towards home.

Philo G. Plummer, Lansing, Mich., silver medal, \$600 disbursement benefits and \$1,400 to pay debts.

Helen L. Stapp, Indianapolis, Ind., silver medal and \$1,000 towards home.

Franklin H. Holdridge, Neponset, Ill., silver medal.

Ward W. Bennett, Glen Haven, Mich., silver medal, \$1,000 towards home.

Joseph C. Barr, Joplin, Mo., silver medal.

Earl A. Ames, Olathe, Kan., silver medal and \$2,000 for education.

Thomas A. Herrman, Blue Mound, Kan., silver medal to J. P. M. Herrman, his father.

Rollo W. Eastman, Harper, Kan., silver medal to C. W. Eastman, his father.

Minne L. Meyers, Riverton, Wash., silver medal and \$1,000 for loss sustained in fire.

Marie V. B. Langdon, Telma, Wash., silver medal.

Frederick Hiser, Hessel, Mich., silver medal and \$250 disbursement benefits.

Patrick McAleer, St. Louis, silver medal to Mary McAleer, his widow, \$50 a month and \$5 a month for minor children.

Charles H. Cosgrove, Center Point, Ind., silver medal to widow, \$50 a month and \$5 for each minor child.

Max Suess, North Mankato, Minn., silver medal to his mother, Eleanor Suess, \$30 a month and \$5 a month for child.

Elbert W. Gibson, Riverdale, Mich., silver medal and \$50 a month to his widow and \$5 a month for each minor child.

August Schultz, Brainerd, Mich., silver medal and \$50 a month to his widow and \$5 a month for each minor child.

Des Moines Women Not Indicted.

Ashland, Q.—The grand jury Friday failed to return indictments against Mrs. Stein and Mrs. Bayard of Des Moines, Ia., in connection with the Stein-Porter murder case, declaring the evidence insufficient.

Nebraska Bank Looted.

Omaha, Neb.—Crackmen raided the state bank at Hartwell, Kearney county, Nebraska, Friday, and secured \$3,400. Explosions aroused the inhabitants of the town, but too late to intercept the robbers.

COL. TAYLOR IS UNHARMED

ESCAPES BY BOLD DASH FROM THE MASKED MOB.

Plays 'Possum Under Log—Tennessee Night-Riders, Believing Aged Attorney Is Dead, Depart.

Tiptonville, Tenn.—Unharméd, save numerous scratches received in a 30-hour trip through unfamiliar woods and the fatigue incident to the trip without food, and the mental strain, Judge R. Zachary Taylor reached here Wednesday after a miraculous escape from night riders at Reelfoot Lake, who murdered his partner, Capt. Quentin Rankin.

Col. Taylor Wednesday told how they were seized by the masked men, and continued:

"The leader of the mob talked with us, telling us we were associated too much with Judge Harris, and were taking entirely too much interest in the lake. He said that the course of Harris and the West Tennessee Land Company in prohibiting free fishing was causing the starvation of women and children, and that something had to be done.

"I never dreamed that the mob intended us any harm, but just then they threw a rope around Capt. Rankin's neck and swung him to a limb. He protested, and said: 'Gentlemen, do not kill me,' and the reply of the mob was a volley of 50 shots.

"This was the first evidence of any intention to harm us, and when the firing began I jumped into a bayou, and made for a sunken log. Behind this I hid and the mob fired several hundred shots into the log. They evidently believed I was dead, for I heard one of them say: 'He's dead, and let him go,' and with that he rode away. 'I remained in the water until after the mob was out of hearing and went to an island in the lake, where I remained all day Tuesday. At night I started out and walked all night, coming up to a house at six o'clock this morning."

TOKYO FETES COME TO CLOSE.

Scene of Entertainment Is Changed to Yokohama.

Yokohama.—The series of incomparably brilliant functions which have characterized Japan's reception of the American battleship fleet came to a close here Friday night with a dinner on board the battleship Fujii, the guests of which were confined to the American ambassador, rear admirals and other officers.

There was also a brilliant reception on the battleship Mikasa to which all the prominent Americans here were invited, with the accompaniments of an illumination of the fleet, fireworks and torchlight processions on shore.

Rear Admiral Sperry endeared himself to the Japanese people by personally attending the funeral of Gen. Count Nodzu and placing a wreath on the casket. Later a luncheon was given at the Shiba palace and the admiral, accompanied by his aides, walked from the palace to the Shimbashi railway station, passing along the Ginza, the principal street of Tokyo, which was massed with people.

The admiral was recognized and almost mobbed by tens of thousands of enthusiastic people, but everywhere was treated with respect. Thousands sought to shake him by the hand and the ovation lasted the whole length of the street. The stern old admiral evidently was deeply impressed.

Rear Admiral Sperry was accompanied by Rear Admirals Schroeder and Wainwright, who with their aides were kept equally busy exchanging greetings.

MEXICAN PLOTTERS GUILTY.

Two Convicted of Fomenting Revolution on United States Soil.

El Paso, Tex.—Charged with fomenting a revolution on United States soil against a friendly nation, Preciliano G. Silva and Lencarlo Trevino were found guilty by a jury in the United States court for the western section of Texas Friday. Benjamin Silva and Jose Maria Ramirez were acquitted on the same charge.

Trevino and Silva will be sentenced by Judge Maxey. The penalty prescribed is not less than one, nor more than five years' imprisonment.

Two Die in Wreck of Speeder.

Gowrie, Ia.—Two men were killed and five injured, one fatally, in a wreck of a gasoline speeder on the Newton & Northwestern, four miles northwest of here. The speeder, loaded with nine men of Rinard, dashed into a box car which had been moved from a siding onto the main line.

One County "Dry," Another "Wet."

Columbus, O.—Coshocton county Thursday voted "dry" by a majority of 594. Fairfield county voted to retain saloons by a majority of 328.

Root Refuses Extradition.

Washington.—Secretary Root Friday refused to issue a warrant of extradition sought for by Russia in the case of Jan Janoff Pouron.

Mr. Kern's Son No Better.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The condition of John W. Kern, Jr., the eight-year-old son of the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, who is suffering from infantile paralysis complicated by acute indigestion, showed no improvement Thursday night.

Wilbur Wright to Be Honored.

Paris.—The Aero club will give a banquet in honor of Wilbur Wright the American aeronaut, on November 5, at which the club's 1908 medals will be presented to Mr. Wright.

A PEEP INTO THE FUTURE SANCTUM.



MAN SLAIN BESIDE BRIDE

LOUISIANA TEACHER MURDERED BY REJECTED SUITOR.

Grim Tragedy on Train—Persons Concerned All Members of Prominent Families.

New Orleans.—On her bridal tour which had begun scarcely one hour before, and seated in a railroad coach almost between her husband and a suitor for her hand, Mrs. Fred Van Ingen Thursday night saw the flash of the suitor's revolver, felt the sudden grip of her husband's hand as the bullet killed, and then turned and fought for her life. When the girl appeared about to become the victim of the second bullet from the revolver, her uncle, a man with gray hair, but strong and cool under the excitement, rushed up and thrust his thumb beneath the hammer of the revolver, jamming the mechanism and rendering the weapon harmless.

This was the story which the other passengers on the Texas & Pacific "cannonball" told when they reached this city Friday, but the principal actors in the tragedy, most of whom are connected with Louisiana's leading families, have so far refused to discuss the matter.

The former suitor is F. S. Beaveu of Plaquemine, La., at which place he was taken from the train and placed under arrest. The unfortunate husband was Prof. Fred Van Ingen, a prominent teacher of Alexandria, La., and a relative of former Gov. Blanchard. The bride is the daughter of James M. Rhorer, one of the leading officials of Iberville parish, residing at Baton Rouge. Beaveu is 24 years old, and Van Ingen was 23.

The wedding took place Thursday at Alexandria. Beaveu was in town, having arrived there, it is reported, on the same day as Miss Rhorer. When the bridal couple left for New Orleans, he boarded the train alone and after a time sat in a seat where he was facing Mr. and Mrs. Van Ingen, with the bride between him and her husband. Other passengers say Beaveu talked with the bridal couple just before the shooting, and that his manner appeared cordial.

WARSHIPS FOR ABRUZZI.

Two Will Escort Him and His Bride to Italy.

Rome.—The Italian cruiser Fieranocsa has been ordered to await the duke of the Abruzzi at New York, whither the cruiser Etruria also will be dispatched. It is understood that the two warships will escort the duke and his bride to Italy.

The statement is made also that no member of the Elkins family will attend the official ceremony of the transcription of the marriage deed in Rome, and that when Senator Elkins visits Italy later he will be given the title of chevalier of Annunziata.

German Prince Is Married.

Berlin, Germany.—Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of Prince Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein, was married in the chapel of the imperial palace at five o'clock Thursday afternoon to Prince August William of Prussia, fourth son of Emperor William. The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the imperial family and about 50 princes and princesses of the minor German royal houses. The chancellor of the empire, Prince von Bulow, as well as the other high state functionaries, the members of the diplomatic corps, including Dr. Hill, the American ambassador, and the members of the embassy staffs with their wives, with about 800 other guests, were present.

Missouri Saloon Keeper Murdered.

Gower, Mo.—E. J. Martin, proprietor of a saloon here, was shot and killed by Wood Arnold, a road overseer. Arnold had been drinking heavily in Martin's saloon and wore Martin's hat away. When the saloon man asked for the hat Arnold shot him.

"Unwritten Law" Plea Wins.

Lexington, Ky.—Setting up the plea of the "unwritten law," Mrs. Nancy Murrill was acquitted of a charge of murdering Miss Mary Terry, in the circuit court at Jackson Friday.

JOE JAMES IS EXECUTED.

Negro Whose Crime Started Springfield Riots Is Hanged.

Springfield, Ill.—Having confessed his guilt and with a prayer upon his lips, Joe James, 18-year-old negro murderer, was hanged in the Sangamon county jail Friday. Chief Deputy Fred Long sprung the trap at 10:32 and in 11 minutes and 39 seconds James was pronounced dead by Dr. J. O. Salyers, and the body cut down and prepared for burial.

James murdered C. A. Ballard, a well-known C. P. & St. L. engineer, on the night of July 3, last. This crime was largely responsible for precipitation of the recent fatal race riot in this city.

In a drunken stupor he wandered into the home of Mr. Ballard, on North Ninth street, entered the bedroom of Miss Blanche Ballard and seized her hand. The girl screamed. Her father came to her assistance, drove the negro from the house, followed him to the sidewalk, where a fight ensued in which James stabbed Ballard to death. James fled. Next morning he was discovered by Ballard's two sons asleep in the grass north of the city. The Ballard boys almost beat James to death. Deputies rescued the negro from the crowd which gathered. While James was in jail the alleged assault by another negro upon Mrs. Earl Hallam took place, and the mob moved on the jail.

STORM WAS FATAL TO 300.

Disaster in Cagayan Valley, Philippines, Worst Within Memory.

Manila.—Belated reports indicate that the storm of October 12 in the Cagayan valley was the worst and most destructive within the memory of living inhabitants of the valley. The official figures are not yet available, as many places have not been heard from, but it seems certain that the number of dead will reach 300.

At Aparri, which was almost completely under water, the American residents, headed by Lieuts. Treadway and Clark, Postmaster Foss and Engineer Clark, formed a rescue brigade which saved scores of natives, taking many of their houses which were floating down the river. It is reported that cholera has broken out among the refugees.

CANNON HIT BY LABOR.

Illinois Federation Adopts Resolution Condemning the Speaker.

Peoria, Ill.—Speaker Cannon was specifically condemned in a clause in the resolutions which were passed at the final day's session of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. The clause met with opposition, but was finally passed.

The politician in labor affairs was killed when the convention amended its constitution to shut out the political delegate who has forced his way into past conventions to the detriment of union labor while attempting to make good with their political bosses.

Four Persons Probably Drowned.

Glenn Haven, Mich.—Patrick Hury and wife and Peter Swanson and son have been missing since Monday evening when they left their homes at North Manitou Islands in a power launch to set fish nets in Lake Michigan. A high easterly wind carried the little boat out into the lake.

Canal Needs \$35,000,000.

Washington.—Congress will be asked to make an appropriation of \$35,000,000 for carrying on the work on the Isthmian canal during 1910.

Killed After 1,500-Mile Walk.

Lawrence, Mass.—Peter Marsoin, 18 years old, of Crawford, N. Y., who received \$250 for walking half way across the continent recently, was struck by lightning and killed on a farm eight miles north of this city.

Confiscated for Being Mis-Labeled.

Kansas City, Mo.—A large quantity of canned apples and blackberries was ordered sold by the United States court Friday. The fruit was grown in Arkansas, canned in Michigan and labeled Michigan grown.

Kentucky Gleanings.

Most Important News Gathered From All Parts of the State.

IN OKLAHOMA

Alleged Feudist of Kentucky Found After World Search.

Lexington, Ky.—After a man-hunt lasting five years, during which search was made through China, the Philippines and South America, Jesse Spicer, known throughout Kentucky as "Big Pistol" and charged with being implicated in the Hargis feud murders in Breathitt county, has been located in a little town in Oklahoma too late to be tried.

He was under indictment here and warrants were hurried to Oklahoma for his arrest. A day after they were sent State's Attorney Allen, in circuit court here, secured quashing of indictments against Spicer, all the Hargises and others connected with Breathitt murders, saying conviction was not possible.

Spicer was found through John Smith, former alleged member of the Hargis clan, who confessed to helping murder James Cockrill and Dr. B. D. Cox at Judge Hargis' behest, implicating Spicer and others.

COLLEGE CHOIR TO ASSIST

Berea Students to Take Part in Christian Conference.

Berea, Ky.—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, assisted by Charles M. Alexander, will hold a two days' Christian Workers' conference in the new chapel at Berea college.

The Berea college choir of a hundred voices will assist in the musical program. Mr. Alexander is noted as the foremost gospel singer in the world.

Visitors will be entertained at the college while the sessions are being held. There will be other conferences held in Kentucky besides the one to be held at the college.

Sues For \$20,000.

Lexington, Ky.—John W. Duncan, who was taken to Beattyville last November as a special juror from Madison county, to try B. F. French, Judge James Hargis and others for the murder of J. B. Marcum, and who while there fell off a bridge, brought suit against the city of Beattyville for \$20,000.

Mystery Clearing.

Lexington, Ky.—Roger Rucker, of this city, is running down a clew which may divulge the identity of the man who murdered his brother, William, who was the telegraph operator for the Q. & C. railroad, and while at his key was shot through the head. The murderer rifled the ticket office and disappeared.

Jury Inquiry Futile.

Lexington, Ky.—The mystery of the disappearance of Willis E. Smith, the State university student, who was last seen here a month ago, is beyond solution by the grand jury. It has completed the examination of 50 persons, including students and professors of the university, relatives of the missing boy and others.

Receiver Named For L. & E. Railway.

Louisville, Ky.—Judge Walter Evans in the federal court appointed Henry Glover receiver for the Louisville & Eastern railway. The receiver was appointed on petition of Wm. Love, who brought suit for \$60,000, alleged to be due him for construction of a branch line from Anchorage to Shelbyville, Ky.

Farmers Are Helpless.

Madisonville, Ky.—Forest fires, which have been raging in this county several days, have destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property. The burned section covers over eight miles, and fences, corn crops and timber have been lost.

Son Dies With Father.

Lexington, Ky.—Henry B. Johnson, 45, and his son, 25, were overcome by gas in a well at Versailles, near here, and died. Henry Johnson went into the well to clean it, and was overcome by gas. His son went to his rescue and fell across his father's body.

Forest Set Afire.

Lexington, Ky.—Authorities from Berea, Madison county, where Berea college is located, asked that bloodhounds be sent there, as incendiaries had started a forest fire which had burned over a large area of valuable forest and was beyond control.

Woman Is Freed.

Lexington, Ky.—In the circuit court at Jackson, Mrs. Nancy Murrill was acquitted of the charge of murdering Miss Mary Terry. The unwritten law was the plea advanced. Mrs. Murrill killed Miss Terry when she found her with Mr. Murrill.

Bit By a Puppy.

Lexington, Ky.—F. E. Bricken took his 13-year-old son to Ann Arbor, Mich., to be treated for rabies at the Pasteur Institute. The boy was bitten on the finger several days ago by a puppy. Next day the puppy died.

Fell Into Creek; Is Drowned.

Frankfort, Ky.—Christian Hochener, aged 35 years, fell into Little Benson creek, four miles from this city, and was drowned. It is not known whether the drowning was accidental or with suicidal intent.

CONVERSED WITH CLUB ATTACHE

Then Stranger Placed Pistol at His Head and Robbed the Place.

Lexington, Ky.—The boldest hold-up in the history of Lexington occurred in the Climax club. John Ray, one of the attaches, was alone in the house when a stranger entered and took a seat.

He conversed pleasantly with Ray about matters of a trivial nature for a few minutes, when he got up, saying: "I lost \$11 in here and I am going to get it back." With this he put his hand in his pocket as if to get out some money, but when he pulled his hand out it contained a gun. Pointing the weapon at Ray he commanded him to put up his hands and stand with his face to the wall under penalty of death if he moved.

In a rack on one of the tables there was \$600 in gold and \$400 in silver, and in a drawer in this table there was between \$400 and \$500 in paper money. Stepping over to the table the robber picked up the gold, and pulling open the drawer he pocketed the paper money and a revolver that was lying near it. He then backed out of the door and was down the steps into the street and gone before Ray could raise an alarm.

FEATURE AND FUNCTIONS

Of Masonic Law in Kentucky Changed in New Constitution.

Louisville, Ky.—Many amendments to the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky Masons were adopted in the final session here. These change various features and functions of the Masonic law, but contain, according to the members, nothing especially sweeping.

The chief work of the day was the informal installation of the new officers and adoption of a vote of thanks to the Covington chapter for its exposition of giving the Royal Arch degree.

Major J. H. Leathers, re-elected grand treasurer for the 13th time, distributed \$10,000 for the delegates' expenses in attending the lodge.

Interest Eighty Cents.

Covington, Ky.—In accordance with a judgment and order of sale entered recently in the case of W. T. Harris against Mary Mooney, a farm located near Independence was sold by Master Commissioner John L. Rich for \$2,000. The farm belonged to the deceased Harris, and was the entire estate. The peculiar feature of this case is that there were 90 heirs, and the largest share to be received by any of them will amount to only \$40, while some of them will get as little as 80 cents.

Sues For \$30,000.

Covington, Ky.—Florence McCourt sued Nettie McCourt in the Kenton circuit court for \$30,000 damages for alleged alienation of the plaintiff's husband's affections. The petition states that the plaintiff lived happily with John McCourt and was separated from him through representations by the defendant to him. Mrs. McCourt sued her husband for divorce, alimony and restoration to her maiden name, Florence Griffin.

All Chapters Represented.

Lexington, Ky.—The annual meeting of the Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution began here with all chapters in the state represented. The session opened with an address of welcome by Miss Anna Chanler Goff, of the Lexington chapter; response by Mrs. T. W. L. Van Meter, of Paducah, and the reading of the report of Mrs. C. D. Chennault, of Lexington, regent for the state.

Whisky Dealer Assigns.

Frankfort, Ky.—W. P. Strader, whisky dealer, of Lexington, has filed petition in bankruptcy in federal court here. Assets, \$10,183; liabilities, \$15,779. Passage of an act in 1906 prohibiting shipments of liquor from one county in this state into a local option county is said to have injured Strader's business.

Plans Conference on "Riders."

Frankfort, Ky.—A conference of the governors of the tobacco and cotton-growing states in which night riders have been operating will probably be held shortly after the election for the purpose of contriving measures to abate the evil which started in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Cattle Breeders Organize.

Louisville, Ky.—With 38 charter members the Kentucky Jersey Cattle club was organized here. Its purpose is to stimulate breeding fine cattle. R. O. Gathright, of Louisville, is president, and T. R. Webber, of Shelbyville, secretary.

Warrant For Cincinnati.

Louisville, Ky.—In connection with the litigation over the building of the Gaiety theater here, Conrad Crader, a contractor, took out a warrant for R. K. Hynicka, of Cincinnati, O., for violating the building ordinance.

Woolen Mills Resume.

Louisville, Ky.—The Mayfield woolen mills, one of the largest factories in this section, has resumed work after having been shut down for months. Two hundred and twenty-five men are employed.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Don't let the children stop school. Now is the time to begin reaping the fruits of the year's work.

The Citizen is sorry to omit this week a great deal of interesting matter which has come from correspondents and others, as well as several of our usual features, but the closing of the campaign and the great meetings here have so crowded us for space that we have wished we could stretch the paper.

JACKSON COUNTY.

ANNOUNCEMENT — FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Mullins of Egypt, Ky., a candidate for County Judge of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce S. S. Wolfe of Maulden, Ky., a candidate for Assessor of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce W. R. Creech of Egypt, Jackson County, Ky., a candidate for Assessor of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

ETHEL.

Ethel, Oct. 23.—We are having some nice weather and plenty of speeches from candidates.—Mrs. Martha Rice and daughter have just returned from a visit with relatives at Gray Hawk.—Mr. Dan Cornett of Sextons Creek, shot his wife in the face twice yesterday. Her recovery is doubtful. Cornett escaped.—Mr. Garrett Marcum has typhoid fever.—Mr. O. G. Rice, son and daughter of Ethel have been visiting relatives at Leighton the past week.—Henry and Mary Rice entertained their cousin Mr. Frank Metcalf of Leighton Tuesday night.—Mr. G. W. Hornsby is expecting to go to Gray Hawk to teach a singing school soon.

HURLEY.

Hurley, Oct. 17.—The funeral of Ellihu Phillips was preached at this place Sunday by Revs. Hacker and Ward.—Rev. Hacker held a series of meetings here this week with two additions to the church.—Miss Ora M. Lake, of Loam, Ky., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Leona Gabbard.—Mr. Milt Johnson is moving to his new home on Hooten Creek.—Mrs. Ollie Oldham is visiting relatives on Indian Creek.—Mr. B. H. Cole has traded his mare to Mr. Henry Summers.—Messrs. Jake Gabbard and Amos McCollum have gone to Illinois where they expect to work for two months.—Mr. Wiley Hurley is working on John Robert's house this week.—Wm. Lewis will speak at the Indian Creek church house the 21st.—Mrs. Wm. Hurley, Sr., is reported very poorly.—Misses Nannie Morris and Maggie Sparks attended church at this place Thursday.

MILDRED.

Mildred, Oct. 26.—We had a badly needed rain Friday.—J. J. Dunigan is drilling a well for F. J. Judd this week.—Miss Maggie Welch is reported some better this week.—James H. Moore's show at Oak Grove Saturday night proved a grand success, a large crowd was present.—J. G. Morris is working at Welchburg this week.—A very able speech was made at Welchburg Friday in the interest of the G. O. P. by the Hon. D. B. Earlywine of Lexington, Ky.—James H. Moore is building his new saw mill.—There was church services at R. P. Welch's Sunday evening conducted by Rev. W. M. Anderson. Three of his children joined the church.—Robert Browning of Welchburg was visiting his sister Jane at Mildred Wednesday night.—We all must wake up to a full sense of our duty on the third day of November and go to the polls and elect Big Bill Taft for our next President. If we lose him, we have lost all and if we gain him we have gained all.

PARROT.

Parrot, Oct. 23.—We are having a little rain now.—Willie Morgan returned home Sunday after spending a few months in Hamilton.—Miss Betty Boggs of Isaacs and Hiram Turner of Laurel Fork were married Oct. 22.—Florence McDowell, Lizzie and Lewis Cunagin visited friends near Olin Sunday.—Mr. K. Cornelius has been very poorly for the past week but is improving.—Mr. Frank Cornelius is erecting a new dwelling house near Turkey Pin Ridge. He has already completed his store house.—Prof. Calfee of Berea visited our school house at Letter Box last Tuesday.—Mr. Earlywine will address the people at Letter Box school house tomorrow night in behalf of the Republican

party.—The Morris brothers are doing a hustling business hauling staves to Altamont.—Hon. H. C. Faulkner will speak at Letter Box, Oct. 24th.—We were sorry to hear of the death of J. T. Carter of Ionia.—Mr. Phee Hellard who has been traveling for the last few weeks is expected home soon.—The school at this place is progressing nicely. Some are expecting to enter college at Berea the 6th of January.

MIDDLE FORK.

Middlefork, Oct. 24.—Mr. J. W. Angel visited his son-in-law, Green Lake of Evergreen Sunday night.—Messrs. Oney and Bennie Tussey and Clay Baker of this place attended church at Horse Lick Sunday.—There were several visitors at Mrs. Edna Tussey's school Friday evening.—Mr. Dan Angel who has been sick so long is growing worse.—Misses Ollie Angel and Rebecca Wilson are planning to go to Letter Box today.—It was a mistake in The Citizen about Mr. Wess Angel wanting to prepare to rejoice when Wm. Howard Taft is elected. It is Wm. Jennings Bryan that Wess wants to be elected.—Mrs. Lovina Angel made a business trip to Letter Box Thursday.

WELCHBURG.

Welchburg, Oct. 20.—S. J. Herndon attended the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows at Bowling Green, Ky., last week.—G. W. Davidson, and L. C. Little are in Louisville this week.—Mrs. Mary Davidson is visiting her son Jas. Davidson of Peoples.—Miss Lizzie Chestnut is visiting her sister Mrs. Dr. Morris.—Jas. H. Moore had a good attendance at his moving picture show last Thursday night at Odd Fellow's Hall. Every one seemed to enjoy the show.—Judge Faulkner spoke to a good audience here last week, but most all were for Lewis.—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Moore have returned from a visit to their son Judge Geo. C. Moore of London, and Rosa M. Brenaman of Wildie.—Mrs. Julia Herndon of Booneville, has been here for two weeks visiting S. J. Herndon and Mrs. R. W. Rader.—There will be preaching at the Disciples Church next Saturday night and Sunday by the Rev. James Lunsford.—Miss Cinda Campbell is visiting in Leslie County.—Lola, the infant child of D. Cornett has been quite sick with pneumonia, but is improving.—There was a good number at the ball game here last Saturday between the Annville, and Maulden boys. The score stood 25 to 24 in favor of Maulden.

DOUBLELICK.

Doublelick, Oct. 23.—Sherman Isaacs of Valley View and Sherman Fowler of Berea are visiting their aunt, Rena Witt.—Judge H. C. Faulkner spoke yesterday to a large crowd at John W. Abram's store on Clover Bottom.—James Williams has bought a saw and grist mill and moved it near Gap.—Johnnie Baker of California is on a few days visit with his parents on Clover Bottom.—George Miller gave the young folks a social Tuesday night. All report a fine time.—Mr. Jones of Berea passed thru here yesterday.

KERBY KNOB.

Kerby Knob, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Clark Powell died yesterday of consumption. She will be buried today in the church burying ground.—Persons from here who attended the Chapman-Alexander meetings at Berea last week give some interesting accounts of their experience.—Miss Ella Louthan visited relatives and friends here over Sunday. She has been in school at Berea for the past two years.—A temperance meeting was held at the church Sunday. Miss Fox of the Narrow Gap school brought a number of her pupils. They were well trained and rendered their exercises in an interesting manner. The Bible Drill class answered promptly and well, scores of questions which were asked them.—The children of Miss Laura Hatfield's school belonging to the Sunday school gave several good exercises. Mr. Spark's well trained class sang.

PEOPLES.

Peoples, Oct. 26.—The pleasant shower that came Friday was badly needed.—Mr. Chas. Davidson made a flying trip to Welchburg Saturday.—Several from this place, attended church at Mt. Olivet Sunday.—Mr. Merida Baker of Annville was the guest of G. W. Baker Friday night.—School is progressing nicely.—Mr. Hiram Turner of near McKee and Miss Bettie Boggs were married Thursday.—Miss Mattie Becker is visiting her sister Mrs. Mary King of Isaacs this week.—Mr. John Baker made a business trip to Annville Sunday.—Mrs. Geo. F. Baldwin and family of this

place visited her sister Mrs. R. E. Baldwin at Yaho, Ky.—Mr. James Baldwin and two boys visited G. F. Baldwin Sunday.

OLIN.

Olin, Oct. 23.—Dan Medlock had a log rolling last Tuesday and had a nice lot of work done.—G. M. Fairmer has about got his new dwelling house completed.—Elias Simpson of East Bernstadt visited his parents here this week.—Willie Davidson is at East Bernstadt this week on business.—Mrs. Annie Davidson was the guest of Mrs. Belle Morris last Thursday.—Geo. Browning has moved to his new home on Flat Lick Creek.—George King has built a new barn.—Hardin Shepherd has had a veranda built to his new dwelling.—James F. Hayes is talking of buying a saw mill and running it on Tar Ridge.—Mrs. Jane Morris of Mildred visited her son Tom at this place Monday night.—Married Oct. 22 Mr. Hiram Turner to the charming daughter of Samuel Boggs.—The tide has turned in this neck of the woods and Mr. Faulkner is in the lead for Judge.—Messrs. John Simpson, Lewis Moore, and Thos. Morris are making ties for Jas. F. Hayes.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

ROBINET.

Robinet, Oct. 20.—A large crowd attended the funeral at Horse Lick last Sunday.—Emily Marrow of Privett is visiting friends and relatives here.—Sid Martin is making ties for T. Drew.—Bettie Liddbetter will stay with Mrs. W. M. Carpenter this winter.—John Bowles has sold out his wagon building interest to Jas. Slagle.—The Rev. Tobe Carpenter will start a series of meetings on the fifth Saturday in October at Sand Hill church house.—Ike Clouse failed to fill his appointment at Lone Oak the 2nd. He sends a lawful excuse saying he will be here next meeting.—Dick Angel who got badly hurt on the head is getting along nicely.—Dock Carpenter gave the young folks a sprout cutting and party.—Arvil Brewer is selling out his crop to Milt Carpenter.—C. B. Drew of Dry Fork visited Mrs. T. Guyann Friday.—Several people of Pine Grove attended church at Horse Lick Sunday.—There will be preaching at Bethel on Saturday and Sunday Oct. 24-25.—H. C. Faulkner and W. M. Lewis were here Sunday canvassing.

GAULEY.

Gauley, Oct. 20.—W. H. Pender went to hear Taft at Lexington October 15th.—James Morris has opened a coal mine near his home, which proved to be about 26 inches thick.—There will be speaking at Redhill school house Oct. 23, at 7 p. m., and a Taft club will be organized. All cordially invited.—Mat Bold will move to his farm on Horse Lick.—Gorman, the little son of L. B. Lewis is very sick.—Uncle Bill Brummett visited his daughter, Mrs. F. M. Ponder last Thursday and on his return home Friday his mule caught its foot in a limb and stumbled which caused the old man to fall off skimming his face and hands badly.—Miss Ida Mullins, teacher at Fairview is ill with typhoid.—Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ponder visited their daughter Mrs. H. N. Reese near Johnetta Saturday and Sunday.—Wm. Kluener of Livingston visited his sister Mrs. J. C. Bullock Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. James Bond visited Henry Brummett near Livingston Sunday.—Wm. Brummett, one of our best citizens and also one of the victorious soldiers of '61 is erecting a new barn in order to have the barn ready for use by Nov. 3, he stayed with it until two o'clock Saturday night. He is going to put on the front of it in large letters, "Tight After Five Thirty" meaning "Taft."—Mr. and Mrs. El Howard, attended church at Horse Lick Sunday.—The Rev. D. Parker returned Monday from Orlando where he has been for the past two weeks holding a series of meetings and will go today to Corinth church near Cooksburg to help in another meeting.—There will be services at Pleasant Run Sunday by the Rev. A. Corneaus, Baptist also at Fairview by the Rev. Lunsford, Disciple.

DISPUTANTA.

Disputanta, Oct. 20.—We are having nice weather now. Farmers are busy gathering corn.—The Rev. L. R. Rowlett and daughter of this place visited Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson of Paint Lick from Saturday until Monday.—Eros. J. W. Lambert and Floyd Taylor are holding a series of meetings at Clear Creek this week. Everybody invited to come.—Died on the 16th of October Mrs. E. J. Rowlett, aged 59 years. She was a member of the Baptist church at Clear Creek. She had been the devoted mother of eleven children, five of which were dead.

BOONE.

Boone, Oct. 26.—A nice baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Martin's on the 23rd.—Mr. David Martin made a business trip to Louisville last week.—Mrs. L. B. Coyle was in Berea one day last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Lambert were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Wren last Sunday.—Mr. T. S. Hicks and A. D. Leavitt made a business trip to Madison Monday.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Bolen were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wren last Sunday.—There was singing at Mrs. J. B. Coyle's last Saturday night.—Mr. Marion Smith of Clover Bottom was in this vicinity one day last week.—Farmers are busy gathering corn.—Mr. Charles Oldham of Conway will move near this place soon.—Mr. Rice French of Copper Creek recently moved near Dreyfus in Madison County.

GOOCHLAND.

Goochland, Oct. 23.—The Rev. Mr. Saulmon and Mr. Jones preached at Sycamore Sunday to a large crowd.—Messrs. Geo. Cook, Bob Witt and Forest Brockman attended church at Sycamore last Sunday.—The contract for building a church house and Odd Fellow's hall is to be let Saturday to the lowest bidder.—Thursday was cross tie inspection and every body seems well pleased.—Berry Martin and family who went to Tuscola, Ill. have returned and say Kentucky is the place for them.—Joseph Martin has bought a Kimball organ.—J. A. Sexton has just purchased an organ made by Kimball and is learning to play fast.—Jake Herndon was thru last Sunday on his way to the mountains. He nearly lost a fine mare, but by the aid of doctors she was saved.—Jas Baker is doing carpenter work for J. L. Jones.—Miss Etta Sparks and Eliza Lunsford of Eglon were on Big Hill Sunday.—The church has nearly \$200 made up at this place for the building of a house.—Frank Rose and Cash Griffin of Rose Tawn were thru here on their way to the blue grass last week.—Zear McGuire has sold out to go to Texas.

ROCKFORD.

Rockford, Oct. 26.—Dry weather still continues.—Meeting at Clear Creek

conducted by Rev. J. W. Lambert of Boone closed Sunday.—Mr. Ponder of Dudley was in this vicinity Sunday.—Sunday school at Scaffold Cane is progressing nicely.—Mrs. J. H. Sigmores has gone to Illinois to make her home.—Misses Kizzie Ponder and Reecie Todd visited Mrs. F. M. Bullen Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Bertie Parker and Misses Bettie Todd and Hallie Shearer visited relatives here last week.—Mr. T. C. Viars and daughter, Miss Beulah visited Mr. and Mrs. Dalton of Berea from Friday to Sunday.—Mr. Newton Anderson of near Richmond visited his sister, Mrs. J. Todd last week.—Chas. Thomas who has been visiting his father in Laurel Co. returned home Thursday.—Mr. John McCollum gave a birthday dinner Friday Oct. 23rd. It being his 75th birthday.—Mrs. Nora McGuire is no better.—Miss E. E. Lake visited Miss Nora B. Linville Wednesday night.—Miss Rettie McCollum visited Miss Ada Durham Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Johnson of Dayton, Ky., are visiting relatives here.

CLAY COUNTY.

BURNING SPRINGS.

Burning Springs, Oct. 20.—Dr. Pearl Webb is representing the Odd Fellows of this place in the Grand Lodge of Bowling Green this week.—Mrs. Carmack visited her brother Mr. Hacker in Jackson County the first of the week.—Mrs. J. S. Rawling is visiting her mother at Big Hill. Gilbert her son, has entered a law school in Louisville.—Jack Rawling has returned from Lee County.—Aunt Fanny Rawling's sister from Virginia is visiting here.—Elisha Jewell is recovering from a severe attack of appendicitis.—Harrison Thompson is among the convalescents.—The many friends of Mrs. Boone Holland are very anxious for her recovery from typhoid.—Dr. Hornsby has begun the erection of a new house on the hill side.—Luther

Webb sold his house and lot to his parents who will locate here.—Most of the farmers are busy gathering their corn. The crop is far below the average.—The Y. P. S. C. E. meets hereafter on Wednesday night instead of Sunday.—Jeter Jarrett has returned from the war department.—Mrs. Collins of Missouri is making an extended visit in this community.—Miss Haagen leaves in the morning for a short visit to her home in Pennsylvania.

VINE.

Vine, Oct. 23.—Rain has come at last.—People are very busy gathering corn.—Mr. Jim Bray is hauling coal for Mrs. M. L. Ferguson.—Mr. John Browning of Lee County is visiting his father W. F. Browning near here this week.—Mr. Henry Ferguson and family have moved to their new home at Maulden.—Mr. Bud Thomas of Laurel County has purchased a farm near here.—Mr. W. F. Browning is very puny this week.—Mr. Spence Hurley passed away Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock. His remains were laid to rest in the Blair grave yard in Jackson County Thursday evening.—Mr. Boyd Hart has returned from Cincinnati, where he has been working for the past few months.—Miss Lara Banks is in the post card business.—Mrs. Wilson Morgan is very ill at this writing.—Mr. Tipton Banks and family have moved from the Chestnut Branch to Big Sexton, where they will stay for a while.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Grimes are planning to visit Mrs. Sally Murphy at London, Ky.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

VINCENT.

Vincent, Oct. 23.—The long drouth still continues, and farmer's wells are almost dry now, and stock water is almost exhausted.—Corn gathering is in full swing. Farmers report one half of a good crop.—Mr. Role Ven-

(Continued on Fifth Page)

THE BEST PAPER FOR YOU IS THE CITIZEN

THE CITIZEN gives you more than the worth of your money, and is growing better all the time. Just compare it with the other newspapers you see. You can get others as cheap, but either they are not as good, or they are not made for the mountains, or they do not give as much. Just look at a few of the things we are giving you now. **NEWS**—all the news of the world, of this country and of the state that is worth reading. All the news of the mountains that we can get, and more than any other paper gives. All the news of dozens of mountain towns, where correspondents write to us every little while. **CATTLE**—All the latest cattle prices, also the prices on ties, and tanbark, and spokes, etc. **FARM HINTS**—A good column and sometimes more of hints that will help in the work on the farm. **HOME HINTS**—Good hints on housekeeping by an expert. **SCHOOL**—A running article on how to teach, to make your school one of the best in the state, by one of the best teachers in the state. **THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON**—A full column every week. **STORIES**—A fine, good, interesting, exciting serial story all the time, and often a good short story a week. **TEMPERANCE**—A column of good reading about temperance. **AND OTHER THINGS**—You all know how many other good things you get in THE CITIZEN, many of the things that you can't get in any other paper. . . . And all for \$1.00, the price of lots of poorer papers. That is our best bargain. Don't miss it. Send in your dollar for another year, if your subscription is out.

ALL FOR \$1.00

Lots of poorer papers charge as much—other papers as good charge more.

In order to make our offer still more attractive, we arrange to give subscribers bargains with their paper. We used to give some of these things away, but we have made the paper so much better that we cannot afford to do that any more. You can get all these things with THE CITIZEN cheaper than any where else, and besides get a better paper than you can get any where else. These are the offers:—

- No. 1.—That Citizen Knife.** Most of you know it. It is the finest premium that was ever offered with any paper. It will cost you 75 cents at a store, but you can get it with THE CITIZEN for 25 cents extra. The knife, 75 cents, the CITIZEN \$1.00, both worth \$1.75, for \$1.25.
- No. 2.—The Farmers Rapid Calculator.** A thirty five cent book that is worth several dollars to any up to date farmer. It tells what you want to know about almost anything on the farm. It is a good book on diseases of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs; tells you how to know what is the matter and what to do. It gives figures, tells you how to reckon interest if you have borrowed or loaned money, or how many bushels of corn there are in a load that weighs so much, or how to measure the corn in a crib, or in a pile, and how much seed it takes to plant an acre, or how many bricks to build a chimney and lots of things of that kind. . . . And it has places for you to keep account of your expenses and earnings, and of what you bought and sold, and anything else you want to remember. If you are a farmer, it is just the thing you want. The Calculator 35 cents. The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth \$1.35 for \$1.10.
- No. 3.—The National Handy Package.** Just the thing your wife has been looking for. Needles and pins of all kinds. More than a quarter's worth, but it usually sells for a quarter. We sell it with THE CITIZEN for ten cents. Handy Package, 25 cents, The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth, \$1.25 for \$1.10.
- No. 4.—A book, "The Mountain People of Kentucky."** By William H. Haney a mountain man, telling the history and the present condition of the mountains as he sees them. The book is worth \$1.50, but we will sell it with THE CITIZEN for 50 cents. The book, \$1.50, The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth \$2.50 for \$1.50.
- No. 5.—Another book, "Jesus of Nazareth."** A fine life of Christ, by the Rev. Dr. William E. Barton. A fine book, in beautiful binding, with 350 illustrations, an ornament to any home, and a good book to read. The usual price is \$2.50, but we sell it for \$1.00. The book \$2.50, The Citizen \$1.00. Both, worth \$3.50 for \$2.00.

You can get one of these with your Citizen.

They are easy to get. Just write to The Citizen, Berea, Ky. Tell us that you want to renew. Say what premium you want, and send correct amount of money. Write your name and address plainly. The best way to send the money is by post-office money order. Get one from the postmaster. You can also send your check.

OR YOU CAN GO TO OUR AGENTS.

We have a lot of them, and they can take subscriptions, and send your name and money, and most of them can give you the premiums. If they haven't them, we will send them to you as soon as we get your money. No premiums are sent till the money is paid. If you want to do that, go to one of these people.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Breathitt County—Andrew Bowman, Athol. | Coyle, Foxtown; J. F. Tinscher, Gray Hawk; Miss Maggie Benge, Hugh; J. S. Reynolds, McKee; Miss Florence Durham, Sand Gap; Miss Ida King, Olin. |
| Clay County—Mrs. Mary E. Murray, Burning Springs; Henry Reid, Sidell. | |
| Estill County—Talitha Logsdon, Happytop; James R. Lane, (Cedar Grove) Irwin; Sallie M. Kindred, Locust Branch; Mr. Jas. Lane, Kicca Station. | Laurel County—O. P. Nelson, Temple. |
| Jackson County—A. H. Williams, Alcorn; Dr. A. T. Neal, Annville; J. M. Bailey, Bradshaw; Miss Anna Powell, Clover Bottom; J. W. Jones, Evergreen; Jackson County Bank, McKee; N. J. | Madison County—Mrs. Eva Jones, Dreyfus. |
| | Owsley County—J. G. Rowlett, Travellers Rest. |
| | Rockcastle County—Dan Ponder, Gauley; B. F. Sutton, Level Green. |

DON'T WAIT—RENEW NOW